The Bombay Gazette.

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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At the pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

MADRAS.

Births.

NORDMANN.—At Salem, on the 25th September, the wife of Mr. Karl F. Nordmann, of the Public Works Department, of a daughter, still-born.

NEWMAN.—At Trevandrum, Travancore, on the 1st October, the wife of Henry Newman, Esq., British Resident, of a son.

Marriage.

DOWKER—ONSLOW.—At Ootacamund, on the 1st October, by the Revd. G. E. Morris, M. A., Major Howard Codrington Dowker, 4th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, to Cecilia Augusta, daughter of Thomas Onslow, Esq., late Madras Civil Service.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

Births.

MUIR.—At Allahabad, on the 4th October, the wife of William Muir, Esq., B. C. S., of a son.

BARNES.—At Simla, on the 28th September, the wife of Lieutenant O. Barnes, 10th Bengal Lancers, of a daughter.

WATTS.—At Ferozepore, Punjab, on Saturday, October 1st, the wife of Charles W. Watts Esq., Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter.

Deaths.

MACNAMARA.—At Agra, on Sunday, on the 2nd October, John Macnamara, Ensign and Quarter Master, Royal Artillery, aged 44 years.

WOLLASTON.—At Allahabad, on the 3rd October, William Augustus, the infant son of A. W. Wollaston, Esq., aged 6 weeks.

TURNBULL.—At Meerut, on the 29th September, Jane the beloved wife of A Turnbull Esq., Veterinary Surgeon, Royal Artillery, aged 25 years.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship RANGOON, (1,776 Tons, and 400 H. P.,) Captain Coleman, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on FRIDAY, the 14th October, at 10 A. M., carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, Tuesday the 11th instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 5th Oct., 1864.

N. B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office under any circumstances after 1 P. M. on 11th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Blank Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adaptation of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO POINT DE GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship ORISSA, 1646 Tons and 390 H. P.,) Captain G. N. Hector, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 14th October at 9 A. M., from Mazagon, taking also Cargo and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

Last Shipping day, Tuesday the 11th instant. No brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium not in the ship on the 11th instant.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 5th Oct., 1864.

N. B.—It is necessary that Bills of Lading and Receipts should be in Office by noon of 12th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions [illegible] view to the adaptation of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers to and from the Malabar Coast THREE TIMES A MONTH calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamers are expected to arrive and depart on the following dates:—

MONTHLY DATES AND HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

	Dates.	A. M.	P. M.		Dates.	A. M.	P. M.
Bombay Dep.	10 20 30	...	6	Cochin Dep.	8 18 28	...	5
Apollo Bunder	11 21 1	10	...	Beypore	9 19 29	9	...
Ratnagherry	11 21 1	...	...	Calicut	9 19 29	...	6
Vingorla	12 22 2	...	8	Tellicherry	10 20 30	8	...
Goa	12 22 2	...	...	Cannanore	10 20 30	...	...
Carwar	12 22 2	...	9	Mangalore	11 21 1	...	4
Coomptah	13 23 3	...	...	Coomptah	12 22 2	10	...
Mangalore	13 23 3	...	...	Carwar	12 22 2	...	5
Cannanore	14 24 4	11	...	Goa	13 23 3	...	...
Tellicherry	14 24 4	...	...	Vingorla	13 23 3	12	...
Calicut	15 25 5	2	...	Ratnagherry	14 24 4	...	7
Beypore	15 25 5	6	...	Apollo Bunder	14 24 4	10	...
Cochin Arr.	15 25 5	...	8	Bombay... Arr.	14 24 4	...	12

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched TWICE A WEEK to Surat and from Surat to Bombay as follows:—

DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT.
Every Tuesday and Friday, at 6 P. M.
DEPARTURE FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY.
Every Tuesday and Friday, at High-Water.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BHOWNUGGUR EVERY FRIDAY.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR, AND BOMBAY EVERY MONDAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Bhownuggur ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamer is expected to arrive and depart, as follows:—

	Week days	A. M.	P. M.		Week days	A. M.	P. M.
Bombay Dep.	Friday.	...	5	Bhownuggur Dep.	Monday.	12	...
Gogo	Saturday.	...	7	Gogo		...	...
Bhownuggur Arr.		...	10	Bombay Arr.	Tuesday	...	10

For Passage, rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.
7, Rampart Row, 11th October 1864.

OVERLAND ROUTE *via* TRIESTE.

(Assured communication with the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers to Suez.)

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave Alexandria direct for Trieste weekly, immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails and Passengers from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles and is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days and the Company employ on this line their best Steamers, built expressly for this service, and with special reference to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, with an experienced Surgeon on board each vessel. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesques and interesting routs, occupying from 3 days 6 hour to 5 days to London at an expense varying from £7 to £13. The railway between Trieste, Calais and Ostend, is complete throughout.

The Custom-house and Pass-port systems have been considerably modified and need not cause any apprehension of being vexatious or troublesome.

Passengers by the P. and O. Company's Steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's Steamers to Southampton at a charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents are prepared to grant passage tickets for the Steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

Rates of passage-money, including a *liberal* table and steward's fees from Alexandria to Trieste, *first-class* £15; *second-class* £10; *children* under 10 years at *half fare*, under 2 years *free*. *Reduced fares* for FAMILIES, consisting of not less than three members travelling together; *first-class* £12 7/8 per head; *second-class* £8-5 per head. Railway tickets from Suez to Alexandria with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. and O. Co., *first-class* £7, *second-class* £5 [illegible]; *children* over 3 and under 10 years at *half fare*. For further particulars, apply to

A. H. HUSCHKE & Co., Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.
Bombay, 37, Medow Street.

NOTICE.

Travellers by the Overland route *via* Trieste can have their Pass-Ports vised for Austria and Prussia by the undersigned.

A. C. GUMPERT, Consul for Austria and Prussia.
Bombay, 37, Medow Street.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship CORINGA, 700 tons, 140 H. P., Captain Atkinson, will be despatched to Kurrachee with Mails, Passengers and Cargo twelve hours after arrival of the English Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch a Steamer to the Persian Gulf on the 10th November, touching at Kurrachee, Guader, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire and Bussorah, also Linga if sufficient inducement offer.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship COMORIN, 560 Tons, 100 H. P., Captain Taunton, will be despatched on 15th instant, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, for Calcutta, touching at Vingorla, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, Thos. Ellis, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port, to-day, THURSDAY, the 13th inst., at 1 P. M. positively.

For Freight of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

Bombay, 11th October 1864.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

Under Contract to Government to sail on the 1st November with Troops.

THE splendid new London Clipper-built Ship TIVERTON, James Smith, Commander, 1,175 Tons, classed A 1, 12 years at Lloyds, and A 1, 20 years at Liverpool. For freight apply to

COUPLAND & Co., Agents Ship *Tiverton*.
Bombay, 5th October 1864.

FOR LONDON.

To sail about the end of January 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship "AGAMEMNON," 1431 tons register, N. Mardar, Commander, favourably known on the Calcutta line, has excellent accommodation for families, and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 17th September 1864. WALLACE & Co.

FOR LONDON.

To sail about the end of February 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship WALMER CASTLE, 1,064 Tons register, M. H. Bax, Commander, has excellent accommodation for Families and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 8th October 1864. WALLACE & Co.

FOR LONDON.

(To sail early in January 1865.)

MESSRS. SOMES' favorite Ship STAR OF INDIA, A 1, 14 years, at Lloyds, 745 Tons register, Charles Holloway, Commander. This fine Vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars address

W. NICOL & Co., Agents ship *Star of India*.
Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864.

FOR SALE.—The fine Sunderland built Clipper Barque "PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM," A 1 at Lloyds, 347 Tons register and 500 Tons burthen as she lies abreast Boree Bunder. Inspection is particularly invited. Apply to

26th September, 1864. [illegible]ART, LATHAM & Co.

NOTICES.

THE Ship *Malmerby*, Captain Marley having arrived this day, Consignees are requested to send off Boats without delay, otherwise Cargo will be landed at the risk and expense of the consignees. Captain Marley will not be answerable for any Package after it has left the Ship's side.

Agents for the [illegible]
SMYTH & Co.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per *Radjpool*, from Bordeaux, are requested to send Boats alongside to receive their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise the Captain will land the same at their expense and risk, and will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it once leaves the Ship's deck.

DOSSABHOY [illegible] ARSETJEE & Co., Agents Ship *Radjpool*.

A GENTLEMAN, about to open a House in Bombay as Merchant, with good connections in England, desires the services of a BROKER. Address "Confidential," care of Manager of this journal.

A GENTLEMAN and LADY living in Middle Colaba, is desirous of having a Lady and Gentleman or two Gentlemen to join them in their Bungalow. For further particulars apply to "[illegible]" *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED.—Several ENGINEERING and ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMEN and SURVEYORS. Apply by letter to Mr. [illegible] LATHAM, C.E., 9, Rampart Row.

WANTED FOR SIX MONTHS A HOUSE, on Malabar Hill, furnished. Any reasonable rent will be given. Apply stating terms to "A. B." care of *Bombay Gazette*.

Bombay, 28th September 1864.

FRENCH SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED)—NOTICE.—A General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jules Siegfried & Co., on MONDAY, the 2[illegible] instant, at 4 P. M.

No. 12, Rampart Row.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

NOTICE.—The right of using the Government Kunker Lands and Brick-making Sites in the Salsette and Mahim Talooks of the Tannah Zilla for 1864-5 will be put up to Auction in Lots on the 18th October 1864 at the Collector's Office.

Tannah, 3rd October 1864.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

ધી ફીનાનશીએલ આશોશીએશન ઓફ ઇનદીઆ એનદ ચાંઇનાં (લીમીટેડ.)

धी फीनानसीयाल आशोमीयेशन आफ इंडी या आणी चैंयना (लीमीटेड.)

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders, held at the Office of the Association on SATURDAY, the 24th day of September 1864, at 1 P.M.

1. Proposed by Karsondass Mhadowdass, Esq., seconded by J. Pearson, Esq.:—

That the Capital of the Association be increased from 1 Crore and 20 Laks to 2 Crores and [illegible] Laks by the creation of 30,000 new Shares of Rs. 400 each.—Carried unanimously.

2. Proposed by J. T. Cavellier, Esq., seconded by H. Whatley, Esq.:—

That the holders of the new shares be in the same position with regard to the profits made subsequently to the 30th September as the holders of original shares, and that the proportion of profits from the date of the registration of the Company belonging to the old and new shares be arrived at by apportioning the dividend to be declared up to 31st March next in proportion to the period during which the old and new shares have been in existence, dating the creation of the old shares on 22nd June 1864, and that of the new shares on 30th September 1864.—Carried unanimously.

3. Proposed by Hormusjee Bomanjee, Esq., seconded by Ardaseer Rustomjee, Esq.:—

That the new shares be offered at a premium of Rs. 20 per share to the holders of shares in the Association in the proportion of one share for each old share and that the amount realized from such premium be placed to the credit of the Reserve Fund.—Carried unanimously.

4. Proposed by J. M. Maclean, Esq., seconded by J. Percy Leith, Esq.:—

That the Directors be empowered to dispose of any new Shares that may not be taken up and Rs. 100 per Share paid thereon in addition to the premium within 20 days from the date of this meeting upon such terms as they think fit for the benefit of the Company.—Carried unanimously.

5. Proposed by J. Percy Leith, Esq., seconded by Premchund Roychund, Esq.:—

That the following gentlemen be re-elected Directors of the Company:—

A. Grant, Esq.	J. A. Forbes, Esq.
A. F. Wallace, Esq.	Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq.	E. D. Sassoon, Esq.
S. L. Ackland, Esq.	

Carried unanimously.

6. Proposed by Premchund Roychund, Esq., seconded by J. Percy Leith, Esq.:—

That the remuneration of the Directors from 1st October and until the first Ordinary General Meeting be two Gold Mohurs for each ordinary Director for each Meeting and three Gold Mohurs for the Chairman.—Carried unanimously.

7. Proposed by Premchund Roychund, Esq., seconded by J. P. Leith, Esq.:—

That the thanks of the Meeting be accorded to the Chairman for his conduct in the chair.—Extracted from the minutes.

A. MACKINTOSH, Manager.
10th September 1864.

With reference to the above it is hereby notified that for each old Share one new share shall be allotted to registered shareholders in the books of the Association on this date; and, that on such new shares a call of Rs. 120 per share shall be due at the Offices of the Association on and after the 30th September; that all shares on which such call of Rs. 120 per share shall not have been paid before the 14th October 1864, shall be at the disposal of the Directors for the benefit of the Association. Claimants for new shares must produce the original Banker's receipts.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Capital Six Lacs of Rupees with power to increase.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rs. 100 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank on the 21st October, after which date Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

By order of the Board,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 27th September 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

NOTICE.—Consequent on the increase of Wages and Fuel, the rate for ICE is raised from NINE PIES to ONE ANNA per pound.

T. J. STOCKBRIDGE, Manager, Patent Ice Company.
Girgaum, 1st October 1864.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, CALCUTTA, (LIMITED.)—NOTICE.—Scrip Certificates are ready for delivery on presentation of Banker's Receipt for First Call.

C. J. ROBINSON & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers, Madras Board.
Madras, 29th September 1864.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, MADRAS, (LIMITED.)—NOTICE.—Share Certificates are now ready for issue, and will be delivered to Shareholders on presentation of Scrip Certificates and Banker's Receipt for Second Call.

C. J. ROBINSON & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.
Madras, 29th September 1864.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

DELHI BANK CORPORATION "LIMITED."
—Established 1844—Incorporated 1860.

Paid up Capital	Rs. 23,00,000
Working Capital, ...	50,00,000
Reserve Fund, (to be raised to 4 Lacs)	1,70,000

HEAD OFFICE—DELHI.

Manager, J. C. Parry, Esq.
Secretary, H. P. Healy, Esq.

Branches, in Calcutta, Allahabad, Lucknow, Mussoorie, Darjeeling, Jubbulpore and Bombay.

Deposits are received at Interest; Current Accounts are opened, Loans and Discounts made—Government Securities, &c., kept for safe custody—Bills drawn upon the UNION BANK OF LONDON at the Current Course of Exchange; also on Scotland, Ireland and the Australian Colonies. Drafts granted on every large Town in India, and generally every facility afforded to Constituents of the Corporation, in the transaction of their monetary business.

THE BOMBAY BRANCH will be prepared to commence operations on an early day, when locality of temporary offices, terms of business, &c. will be duly announced.

W. B. THOMPSON, Agent.
Bombay, 11th October 1864.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).

વેશતરન ઇનડીઆ શીપ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

वेसटरन इंडीयन शींप कपनी (लीमेडेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 12, Meadow Street, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant next, at 2 o'clock, for the transaction of the following business:—

To receive and consider the Report of the Directors for the past year.

To fix the remuneration of the Directors.

To elect two Directors for the ensuing twelve months in place of Captain John Dixon, and Cowasjee Jehangeer Jussawalla, Esq., who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

[illegible]

Bombay, 12, Meadow Street[illegible]

BANK OF INDIA.—A Special [illegible] of the Shareholders will be held [illegible] the Bank on SATURDAY the 15th day of [illegible] proximo, at 1 P. M., to confirm the following Resolutions passed at the Ordinary General Meeting held on the 9th instant.

1st.—That Clause 49 of the Articles of Association—"That the qualification of a Director shall be the ownership of 100 Shares or more, of Rs. 150 each," be altered as follows:—"That the qualification of a Director, shall be the ownership of 50 shares of Rs. 250 each."

2nd.—Also Clause 88—"That if any Call or Instalment shall remain unpaid, after the time fixed for payment thereof, interest thereon, at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, shall be charged from the period fixed for payment," as follows:—"That the Directors fix the rate of Interest to be charged on any Call, or Instalment, which shall remain unpaid, after the time fixed for payment thereof."

3rd.—That it being desirable in the opinion of the Shareholders that a Charter of Incorporation should be obtained for the Bank, this meeting authorizes the Directors to take such steps, and do all deeds, acts, matters, and things, as may in their judgment be necessary for that purpose.

By order,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.
Bombay, 30th Sept 1864.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)—Capital,—dlrs. 5,000,000, in 20,000 Shares of dlrs. 250 each.—To be Incorporated by Charter.

Provisional Committee.

Hon. F. Chomley, Esq., (Messrs. Dent & Co.)
A. F. Heard, Esq., (Messrs. Aug. Heard & Co.)
Thomas Sutherland, Esq. (Supt. P. & O. S. N. Co's).
G. F. Maclean, Esq., (Messrs. Lyall, Still & Co.
Douglas Lapraik, Esq.
W. Nissen, Esq., (Messrs. Siemssen & Co.)
H. B. Lemann, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
W. Schmidt, Esq., (Messrs. Fletcher & Co.)
Arthur Sassoon, Esq., (Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co.)
Robert Brand, Esq., (Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co.)
Pallonjee Framjee, Esq., (Messrs. P. & A. C. Camajee & Co.)
Wm. Adamson, Esq., (Manager, Borneo Company, Limited.)
Geo. J. Helland, Esq., (Messrs. John Burd & Co.)
Rustomjee Dhunjeeshaw, Esq., (Messrs. P. F. Cama & Co.)

Counsel.—E. H. Pollard, Esq.

The Scheme of a Local Bank for this Colony, with Branches at the most important places, in China, has been in contemplation for a very long period.

The local and foreign trade in Hongkong and at the open ports in China and Japan has increased so rapidly within the last few years that additional Banking facilities are felt to be required.

The Banks now in China being only branches of Corporations, whose headquarters are in England or India, and which were formed chiefly with the view of carrying on exchange operations between those countries and China, are scarcely in a position to deal satisfactorily with the local trade which has become so much more extensive and varied than in former years.

This deficiency the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company will supply, and will in fact assume the same position with relation to this Colony as the Presidency Banks in India, or the Banks of Australia in their respective localities.

The Establishment of a Mint in Hongkong, providing an adequate supply of proper currency will render a local Banking medium essential to carry out its operations, and the almost certain disappearance of the existing Compradoric system (so far as money is concerned) will also ensure Banks becoming in course of time the exclusive medium for the transactions of the monetary operations connected with trade.

For the anticipated success of this enterprise there are therefore ample grounds; and the great prosperity which has attended the working of other local associations in China clearly shows that the largest profits are obtained by these Public Companies, which possess an interested local body of Proprietors, or Shareholders, whose support naturally forms a chief element of remunerative success.

The Bank will commence operations simultaneously in Hongkong and Shanghai, and as the importance of its business at the latter place must be very great, it is intended to establish a local Board of Directors there for more effectually meeting the work. As circumstances render it advisable the Bank will establish Branches at other places.

In the distribution of Shares Hongkong and Shanghai will equally participate. Shares will also be reserved for the other ports in China and Japan and for persons residing elsewhere who are directly interested in the China Trade.

Applications for Shares must be addressed, until further notice, to the Provisional Committee, care of

Hongkong, 29th July 1864. Messrs. DENT & Co.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given that the final date for receiving applications for Shares will be the 31st October next. It is also notified, that the Form of Application for Shares must be as follows:—

To the Provisional Committee of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company (Limited).

Gentlemen,—I request that you will be pleased to allot me Shares of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars each in the above named Bank, and I agree to accept such shares or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a call of Twenty Five Dollars per Share on allotment and a further call of One Hundred Dollars per Share, three months subsequent to the date of such First Call. I also undertake to confirm the Acts of the Provisional Committee pending the appointment of a permanent Court of Directors, and to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement, when called on to do so.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Name.
Address.

After this date applications for Shares will not be registered, if sent otherwise than in the above form. Applications to be addressed to the care of Messrs. Dent & Co. or the undersigned.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
E. H. POLLARD, Counsel for the Bank.
Hongkong, 19th August 1864.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for

4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 „ „ at 7 „
12 „ „ at 8 „

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

NOTICE.—We beg to intimate that we have authorized Mr. Francis Barker to sign for our Firm per procuration.

ASHBURNER, BELL & Co.
Bombay, 29th September 1864.

NOTICE.—We have this day established ourselves as Merchants and Commission Agents.

ALCIDE VINAY & Co.

With reference to the above Mr. A. D'ACQUENY is authorized to sign our Firm by procuration.

Bombay, 1st October 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THE following Passages are required:—

From Bombay to the Cape of Good Hope.

For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

From Bombay to Singapore.

For (7) seven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 14th Sept. 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)—The rate of interest allowed by the Bank on short date deposits, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal, will be four per cent. per annum, until further notice.

W. F. WESCHE, Manager.
Bombay, 16th June 1864.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL, CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a SECOND CALL of Rs. 500 (Five hundred Rupees) per share is payable at the office of the undersigned, No. 12, Meadow Street, on or before 30th instant, after which date interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurer.
Bombay, 8th Sept. 1864.

NOTICE TO WHOLESALE BUYERS, DEALERS AND SHOPKEEPERS.

Merchandise shipped by Thos. Short., Jun., *for the late firm of Hunt, Monnet & Co., Insolvents.*

THERE will be a CLEARANCE SALE by Auction, commencing on MONDAY the 17th instant, and the premises will be closed from Monday the 10th instant, to allow time for classifying the Lots, and preparing them for public view, which will be for 2 days prior to the Sale.

JAMES T. GOOD, Attorney for Thomas Short, Jun.
8, Hornby Row, Fort, 7th October 1864.

MOURNING! MOURNING!! MOURNING!!!—The undersigned have just received a choice selection of Ebonite Goods, direct from Silver and Co., consisting of Bracelets, Necklets, Alberts, Watch Chains, Dressing and Pocket Combs, Drinking Mugs, and Toothpicks. The Ebonite has been found to far surpass the Jet, on account of its elasticity, durability, and lightness, and its not being at all brittle.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 21st instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

For the Board of Directors,
R. AHLERS, Chairman.
Bombay, 1st September 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—From this date and until further notice, Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged upon all unpaid Calls.

All Shares upon which the Second Call may not have been paid by the 21st October, proximo, will become liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Board,
T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

[illegible]T.—Notice is hereby given, that the Travancore Government are prepared to receive Bombay [illegible]n any quantity to the extent of 2,000 Coombs or other description of good Salt, paying for the same at the rate of Rs. 37 per Coomb. The Salt to be landed at [illegible] and Alleppey.

HUGH CRAWFORD, Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.
Commercial Office, Alleppey, 13th Sept. 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK. (LIMITED.)—In pursuance of the Resolution passed at the General Meeting, August 9th, and confirmed at the Special General Meeting on 10th instant, Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will, until further notice, be charged on all Second Calls remaining unpaid after the 15th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
40, Medows Street, 10th Sept. 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.) Notice is hereby given, that the third Call of fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, on or before the 22nd instant, after which date, and until further notice, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid.

By order of the Board of Directors
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
No. 40, Meadow Street, 17th Sept. 1864.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undernoted rates:—

1st Class Passengers .... £2 10s.
2nd do. do. } and Servants } .... „ 1 5s.

Children over 10 years of age to be considered as Adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Under these altered rates Passengers will have to pay for all refreshments supplied during the journey through Egypt; and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be—

1st Class Passengers .... 80 lbs.
2nd do. do. .... 50 „

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra Baggage will be charged for at the rate of 18s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, as hitherto, on board the Steamers.

The allowance of Baggage on board the Steamers will be 3 cwt., as heretofore.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 29th September.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

THE BASSEIN SUGAR COMPANY (LIMITED).—SALE OF THE WORKS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the following property, known as the Bassein Sugar Company's Works, will be sold by Auction, in Bombay, by Messrs. ARDASEER LIMJEE & Co., on SATURDAY, the 15th day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon:—

Firstly.—All those three several pieces or parcels of Land or Ground, situate within the Fort Walls of Bassein, and measuring together about 45 Acres and 13 Goontas, with the Appurtenances, except all ruined buildings, situate on the said land, and also all Trees and Timber growing thereon.

Secondly.—All Buildings belonging to the Bassein Sugar Company (Limited) upon the above mentioned pieces of Ground, and all and Singular, the Machinery, Fixtures, and Stock in Trade, necessary for the refining of Sugar in all its branches, and a new Copper Still, with Distilling Utensils complete, capable of producing five Hogsheads of Rum per diem, Chattels, Implements, Materials, and things of whatever nature or kind which belong to the said Bassein Sugar Company (Limited.)

The Ground is held under lease for thirty years from Government dated 21st March 1859 and renewable.

For full particulars application can be made to the undersigned, and to Messrs. LAWRENCE & Co., No. 1, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

The property is opened for inspection.

ACLAND AND PRENTIS.
Bombay, 15th September 1864.

THE VETERINARY AND LIVERY STABLE COMPANY (LIMITED.)—It is proposed to form a Company to be called "The Veterinary and Livery Stable Company (Limited)." Capital Six Lacs of Rupees in 2,400 shares of 250 Rupees each.

The object of the Company is chiefly to provide an establishment in Bombay where Horses can receive skilful Veterinary treatment, be shod, examined, kept at livery, broken in for saddle and harness, where Carriages may be hired and where both can be bought and sold on Commission, or by Auction.

Mr. Hallen, the Principal Veterinary Surgeon of the Bombay Presidency, has consented to undertake the charge of the establishment, and will be assisted by another experienced Veterinary Surgeon. The want of such an establishment is universally admitted. The promoters therefore believe, that the formation of the Company will be a public benefit, and at the same time that the Company will yield a reasonable return to the capital invested in it. Arrangements are in progress for obtaining suitable and convenient premises, and it is expected that everything will be ready to commence business on the 1st prox. Applications for shares to be addressed to J. H. B. Hallen, Esq., care of Messrs. Remington and Co., Bombay, until the 20th instant.

Promoters.

Hon'ble M. H. Scott (Messrs. R[illegible]
„ R. J. Jeejeebhoy. [illegible] (Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
Mr. Spencer Compton.
„ J. A. Forbes (Messrs. [illegible]
„ G. M. Stewart (Messrs. Forbes & Co.)
„ R. McIlwraith (Messrs. Remington & Co.)
„ S. L. Acland (Messrs. W. Nicol & Co.)
„ R. L. Tracey (Messrs. Acland and Prentis.)
„ J. P. Leith (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
„ W. Cooper (Messrs. Forbes & Co.)
„ J. W. Wright (Messrs. Fulcher, Cooper & Co.)
„ H. Cleveland (Messrs. J. W. Wright & Co.)

Bombay, [illegible]d (Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland & [illegible]th October, 1864. [Peile.)

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

Board of Directors.

Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*

A. F. Wallace, Esq.	J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq.	Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. L. Acland, Esq.	E. D. Sassoon, Esq.

A. Mackintosh, Esq.—*Manager.*
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—

For 4 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ .... 7 „ „
„ 12 „ .... 8 „ „

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on. Bank and other first-class Paper discounted and advances made on Shares. The present rates are:—

For 1 month ....6 per cent.
„ 2 months...................8 „

And for other periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours..............10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ....10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.
Bombay, 19th August 1864.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Mr. HANS PETER HANSSEN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

Hong Kong, 1st July 1864. DENT & Co.

TIFFINS! TIFFINS!! TIFFINS!!!—The best Tiffin in Bombay to be had at half-past one o'clock daily, at the Cambridge Hotel.

E. LARTER, Proprietor.

Also, a first-class Billiard Table.

THE EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—Capital, £1,000,000 in 20,000 Shares.—Messrs. LECKIE & Co. having been appointed Agents in Bombay for the abovenamed Company which has been established in England, hereby give notice, that they are prepared at once to transact the following business:—

To receive money on loan or deposit, to advance money on the security of Land or Houses, &c., already built or in course of erection, for the improvement, or cultivation of Land, to Contractors for public and private Works; and on Shares, Stocks, and Securities.

Further particulars may be obtained from the above named firm.

25th June 1864.

LONDON AND BOMBAY BANK AND GENERAL FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENCY CORPORATION (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that the time limited for payment of deposit and signature of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of this Bank has been extended to the 15th instant.—Dated this 5th day of October 1864.

ALEX. McEWEN, Chairman of the Committee of Directors in Bombay.

MR. A. O'MEARA, Dentist to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, having received repeated applications to visit Bombay, has the pleasure to inform the Residents, that he may be expected in that Presidency in the beginning of December. As Mr. O'Meara is bound to return to Simla in April, his stay in Bombay will not extend over three months.

Simla, 8th September 1864.

WIGGINS TEAPE & Co., 10 Aldgate, London, WHOLESALE & EXPORT STATIONERS.—Newspaper proprietors supplied with blanks, and every description of Paper and Stationery supplied on the best terms.

Special papers suited for foreign markets. Samples sent on application.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF OPIUM.—Shippers by this Company's Steamers are hereby warned that no Opium can be received on board bearing more than one mark, and that this mark must be legible and [illegible]

Much confusion has lately been caused by a practice, which has become common, of re-marking Chests which already bear other unobliterated marks and numbers, and in some instances Chests have been sent for shipment without any legible mark or number on them at all.

The ordinary precautions for identifying cargo are easily observed, and it is hoped that shippers will in future be careful to make use of them, otherwise, as before stated, their cargo cannot be received.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 6th September 1864.

ISSUE OF DEBENTURES

SECURED BY THE ASSETS OF THE

LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF INDIA.

Bonds will be issued at

£95, for every £100,

in sums of £20, £100, £500, and £1,000,

bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Applications for Allotment, or for further information, to be addressed to REMINGTON & Co., Agents in Bombay.

TO THE MERCHANTS AND THE PUBLIC OF BOMBAY, GENERALLY.—Messrs. R. FELL and SON beg to inform the Mercantile and General Public, that from the 1st of October next, they have made arrangements for carrying on the business of Commission Agents, General Brokers, House Agents, Auctioneers, &c. &c.

To a long experience in the management of the Poona Branch of the Firm of Treacher & Co. (Limited), Messrs. R. Fell and Son can add a long residence in the country; an extensive connexion both in England and in India, and an intimate acquaintance with all the requirements of Residents in tropical climates.

At an early date, Messrs. R. Fell and Son will advertise the arrival of new consignments of Spirits, Wines, Beer, &c; Oilman's Stores, and Preserved Provisions of every description. In the meantime they have arranged to execute indents for such supplies as their Constituents may require. They have had a large experience in supplying Officers' Messes, and if entrusted with the management of an Agency, they will do their utmost to merit the confidence reposed in them.

East Street, Poona, 26th September 1864.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other documents connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

MR. CAGLI begs to inform the SUBSCRIBERS TO THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, that the Theatre having been entirely re-decorated is now quite ready, and the first Performance will take place on the 1st of November next. The Tickets will be issued in a few days as those who have not already paid their Subscriptions will do so on or before the 1st day of November. Those who soon as the Seats are registered, and he hopes [illegible]

Seat [illegible] Subscribers of Rs. 300 each will be entitled to a Reserved four [illegible] a week, Tuesdays and Fridays, for a period of [illegible] months.

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY

Under the direction of

SIGNOR CAGLI.

First Performances to the public will take place on

THURSDAY, 20th October.
SATURDAY, 22nd do.
MONDAY, 24th do.
TUESDAY, 25th do.

AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

OPERA "TROVATORE"—VERDI.

Artistes.

Miss Amelia Jackson.	Signor Francisco Fiorani.
Signor Enrico Giusti.	Miss Cleopatra Rancati.
Madame A. Mabucco Corti.	Signor A. Sironi.
Signor Ettore Corti.	

Chorus 8 persons.

Orchestra under the direction of Monsieur E. Usilio.

Reserved Seats, Dress Circle.........Rs. 10
Stalls (reserved) .... „ 8
Gallery .... „ 5
Pit .... „ 3

Doors open at 8: Overture commences at half past 8: Curtain rises at a quarter to 9.

Applications for Tickets can be made to Messrs. Herbert & Co., Fort, or at the doors of the Theatre.

N. B.—The Subscription Nights will not commence till the 1st of November.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME, TARDEO.—Supported by Voluntary Contributions.—Donations to the above Institution of Clothes and Books (suitable for the Pensioners' Library), will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged by the Secretary.

Major J. T. Annesley, Treasurer, Captain Turner, Secretary.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of the finest Green Ginger Wine. Apply to

S. BURSTALL & Co.

FOR SALE.—Little's London Club SHERRY, Rs. 24 per dozen.

LAWRENCE & Co.

BASS & Co's BEER IN WOOD OF LAST OCTOBER BREW: now ready for delivery. Apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

Bombay, 23rd July 1864.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received *ex-Clasmerden*, at Rs. 24 per dozen.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen.

LEGGATT & Co.
Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass's East India PALE ALE, in excellent condition, just received ex *Cyclops*, and bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons—shipped solely by Thomas Oakes & Co., London, in bottles at Rs. 5½ and Pints at Rs. 4 per dozen.

LEGGATT & Co.
Bombay, 2nd September 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of Messrs. J. A. BROWN & Co., the following Wines:—

Finest Sparkling Pale Dry Champagne,

Mumm's, qts	Rs.	36 per doz.
Do. do. Pints, per case of 2 doz...	„	40 „
Do. do. Nonpariel's Moselle, qts.	„	40 „
Do. do. Hock's qts.....................	„	40 „
Sherry Wines, Blue Seal, qts..............	„	22 „
Claret Margaux Medoc, qts.................	„	18 „

J. A. BROWN & Co.
1 Military Square, 27th September 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of Messrs. J. A. BROWN & Co.:—

Pale Ale, Royal Leamington Brewery, qts.	Rs.	5 per doz.
Stout do. do.	„	5 „
Porter, Trueman, Hanbury and Buxton.	„	4½ „

Also, a small consignment of Tracing Cloths, from 18 inches to 45 inches wide, and 24 yards long, of best quality.

J. A. BROWN & Co.
1, Military Square, 23rd September 1864.

SUPERIOR WINES AT PRESENT ON HAND.

Sherry, Amber Dinner ....at	Rs. 28	per dozen.
Do. Excellent Golden............	„ 30	„
Moselle, Sparkling	„ 36	„
Red Hermitage Burgundy	„ 25	„
Claret, Good Dinner Wine	„ 24	„
Do. do. St. Estèphe (Bombay bottled)	„ 18	„

ALSO

Guns and Rifles, Saloon Rifles and Pistols, Revolvers in Cases complete, at various prices.

PAGLIANO & Co.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Nathaniel Johnston & Sons Superior CLARETS, at the undermentioned greatly reduced prices, to close an account:—

No. 2, a rich Dinner Claret, in Quarts Rs.	21 0	per dozen.
„ Ditto in Pints	11 8	„ „
„ 3, a full flavored Do., in Quarts	16 8	„ „
Ditto in Pints	9 „	„ „
„ 4, a light Breakfast Do. in Quarts ...	12 8	„ „

Apply to LEGGATT & Co., Rampart Row.

ON SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF MESSRS. GREY & Co:—

First quality Moet's Champagne............	Rs.	40
Pale Dry Amontillado Sherry	„	30
Leith Ginger Wine	„	10
Rhenish Wines: Prince Metternich............	„	35
Johannisberg	„	34
Steinberg Cabinet...............................	„	30
Flower of Moselle	„	27
Marcobrunn	„	24
Ru des Humberg	„	22
Geisenheim..	„	20
Burgundy	„	20
Morice Cox & Co.'s Pale Ale	„	5½

16th August 1864.

ON SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—The following Wines just received from Messrs. F. Giesler & Co., London:

Champagne, Quarts, in cases containing	1 doz.		each.
Moselle,	„ „	1	„
Do. Pints	„ „	2	„
Hockheimer, Quarts,	„ „	1	„
Macobrunner,	„ „	1	„
Sherry (Yellow Seal,)	„ „	[illegible]	„

[illegible] Also, some superior [illegible] from Messrs. Cockburn and Campbell, and a few Cases of Claret, St. Julien, and La Rose.

W. NICOL & Co.
14th July 1864.

FOR SALE, (apply to Mr. [illegible]WANJEE MANECKJEE, Godown keeper at the Office of the undersigned.

		per dozen.
BURGUNDY—Light Beaujolais, red Capsules at Rs.	„	15
Do. white do.	„	18
CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart's, red, Green Seal, in quarts........	„	38
Do. Green Seal, quarts......	„	42
CLARET—Chateau Leoville, [illegible]	„	32
Chateau Beychevelle	„	17
St. Estèphe, a light breakfast wine.......	„	12
MOSELLE—Sparkling, quarts	„	30
PORT—Carbonell's old [illegible]	„	30
SHERRY—Do. pale of quality, dry }	„	32
Good pale dinner (Cortissos')	„	22
Dry pale [illegible] do.	„	28
CANDLES, a few boxes (25 lb. each) fine Sperm, p. box	„	12

CARBINES and RIFLES } Westley Richards' Breechloaders, (also Caps and Cartridges.) } At various prices.
SAFES—Milner's and Price's patent fireproof
IRON CHAIRS—Brown Brothers' celebrated folding...

Orders from the Mofussil must be accompanied by remittance.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Bruce Lane, 22nd Feb. 1864.

CHAMPAGNE.

			Rs.
Fleur de Sillery	E. Irroy & Co........	Qrts	36
Sillery Do.	Do.	Pts.	19
Dry Mousseux	Ad. Collin	Qrts	32
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	17
Bouzy Do.	Do.	Qrts	34
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	18
Champagne extra good qty	B. & E. Perrier	Qrts	34
Clicquot	Leop. Meyer Basa...	Qrts	36
Fleur de Sillery	St. Perrier Fils & Co...	Qrts	32
Sillery, superior	Do.	Qrts	32

MOSELLE AND RHENISH WINES.

Sparkling Hock	Iodocius Freres........	Qrts	30
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	16
Do. Moselle	Do.	Qrts	30
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	16
Do. Do. best qlty....	A. Dremel & Co.	Qrts	26
Do. Do. sup. qlty....	Do.	Qrts	22
Do. Hock best qlty....	Do.	Qrts	26
Do. Do. sup. qlty....	Do.	Qrts	22
Scharzberg Still Moselle..........	Do.	Qrts	20
Rudesheimer Still Hock..........	Do.	Qrts	20
Still Burgundy Volnay	Do.	Qrts	20
Hocheimer 1857	Do.	Qrts	26
Volnay Burgundy	Do.	Qrts	20

CLARET.

Chateau Milon	By Herneart	Qrts	16
St. Julien 1856........................	Montheuil Franc fils ainé	Qrts	35
Do. 1858........................	Do.	Qrts	30
Chateau Margaux 1858	Do.	Qrts	30
Fine Claret 1858	A. Meller & Co.	Qrts	16
Vermouth	Noilly Prat & Co........	Qrts	12
Beer German	....	Qrts	5

VOLKART BROTHERS.

CLARETS, BRANDIES, MOSELLES &c.—The undersigned have on hand the subjoined assortment of pure Wines and Spirits, bottled expressly for this climate, and shipped direct from the growers:

	per doz.
LEOVILLE and St. JULIEN, quarts, and pints ....at Rs.	17 and 19
Do. Superior do.	„ 24 and 26
SAUTERNES ....from	„ 20 to 25
Do. CHATEAU YQUEM, very fine...	Rs. 35
CHATEAU LAROSE AND MARGAUX	„ 30
Do. LAFITTE, very fine	„ 45
CHAMPAGNES.—Dry Sillery (a splendid Wine)	„ 46
Do. Moet and Chandon, 1st quality.	„ 40
Do. Leforestiers, qts and pints ...	25 and 28
SPARKLING MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st quality	„ 30
Ditto Gerothwolds, 1st quality...	„ 25
COGNACS.—J. and F. Martells', ...	„ 28
Ditto Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s 1858	„ 24
Ditto Fine Old Champagne	„ 36
OLD TOM, Booth's.................	„ 15
SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's.................	„ 24
INDIA PALE ALE.—Youngers'	Rs. 5 and Rs. 3½

BLACKWELL & Co.
2, Dean Lane, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz.	
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum. Rs.	50	0
Do. „ Do.	40	0
Do. „ a Crown	30	0
Do. „ Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints............	21	0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality............	40	0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co........	36	0
Do. Fine „ Brand a Crown............	30	0
Do. Fine „ Brand a Crown Pints............	16	0
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co............	36	0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23	0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29	0
Do. Golden, Do.	29	0
Do. Green Seal	29	0
Do. Vino Fino	29	0
Do. Red Seal................	33	0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33	0
Claret Light Capsule,................	15	0
Do. Yellow Seal	23	0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17	0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32	0
Port, Black Seal	26	0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34	0
Do. Brand a Crown	24	0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18	0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18	0
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts...	36	0
Do. Pints	19	0

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET.—Several Godowns at the Victoria Bunder. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

TO LET.—TWO LARGE GODOWNS in Lower Colaba, lately occupied by Jewraz Balloo. Apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY.

TO BE LET AT MAHIM.—A newly-built Bungalow, beautifully situated 150 yards from the sea, in a large Compound, with Coach House and Outhouses. For particulars, apply to TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

THE BOMBAY ARMY LIST, and the BOMBAY CIVIL LIST, including the Ecclesiastical establishment, corrected to the 30th September 1864, now ready at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

COKE.—The undersigned have for sale about 450 Tons Brancepeth Coke, in lots to suit purchasers.

1st October. NASMYTH & Co.

FOR SALE.—The Mast, Spars, Rigging, and General Outfit of the Ship *H. C. Kidston*. Also, 100 Tons Ballast. Apply to STEARNS, HOBART & Co., or Captain J. Winckler, on board.

Bombay, 3rd Sept. 1864.

FOR SALE.—PATENT ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT, particularly adapted for lining under Iron and Tile Roofs, as also between Walls to deaden sound, and neutralize the effects of heat for which it is much used in China. Apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

Sheet Zinc—No. 8 7 by 3 at Rs. 18	per cent.
Do. No. 9 7 by 3 „ 19	do.
Do. No. 10 7 by 3 „ 20	do.
Corrugated Iron Roofing 6 by 2 3 by 24 } 7 by 2 2 by 24 } 8 by 2 3 by 24 } 17	do.

MUNGESH PANDOORANG.
No. 8, Hummum Street, Fort, 27th Sept. 1864.

FOR SALE AT THE METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Arch Fire Brick, Common Fire Brick, and Fire Clay, ex *City of Bu[illegible]lin*, Galvanised Corrugated Iron and Fixings, Engineers' and Contractors' Tools, Ornamental Cast Iron Guttering, and Rain Water Pipes. Price Lists forwarded on application to

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL.

FOR SALE AT NANSEE PARPIA'S, No. 20, Meadow Street, Fort, White, Blue, and Gilt Dinner, Dessert Breakfast and Tea Sets, Silver and Electro-plated Spoons and Forks of different patterns, and other Plated; Bronze and Plated hanging Argand Lamps, velvet and Brussels Carpets, Carpets with Border, &c.

P. S.—NANSEE PARPIA begs most respectfully to inform Ladies, Gentlemen and the Public of Bombay and of Out-stations, that he has a large Warehouse at Byculla, opposite the Jewish Church, where he has always on hand new and second hand Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, &c. &c.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to notify to the public, both in Bombay and up-country, that he has no connection whatever in Business with his son Hassum Nansee, and to warn the public against paying to the said Hassum Nansee any sum or sums of money which may be due to him, the said Nansee Parpia, or to his shop, and that he the said Nansee Parpia will not be responsible for the transactions of the said Hassum Nansee.

NANSEE PARPIA.

DWYER & Co., Forbes Street, have now to hand a large lot of miscellaneous articles:—Chubb's Locks, Till Spring ditto, Box Spring ditto, Pads of all sizes, Cupboard, Paper, Deed and Cash Boxes, Letter Locks, Portmanteaus and Coat Cases of solid Leather, Basel and Black ditto, Clampt Wellington, Self-binding Music and Illustrated News Portfolio, Despatch Boxes, University Desk, combined Purse and Housewife Spring Wallets, Japaned Oak Ink Stands, with Paper Rack, Pen and I Ounce Boxes, Steel Quoits, Lamp cotton of sorts, Lund's Corkscrews, Settzogenes, Glazier's Diamonds, Revolving Ovens, Cutlery, Galvanic Machines, Filters, Copying Presses, Nye's Coffee Mills, Mincing Sausage Machines, Apple Parers, Revolvers, Saloon Pistols, Ammunition, Shot Belt and Pouches, Powder Flask, Stationery, Jelly Moulds.

Soaps.—White and Brown Windsor, Honey, Skin, Almond, Palm, Sunflower, Rose, finest pale yellow in Bars, Glycerine.

Scents.—Presse and Lubins' Toilet requisites, Games, Fishing Rods and Tackle, Meerschaum and Clay Pipes, Bowls, Stems, Stationery, Cut Tobacco Sorts, Stick ditto, Beards, Wigs, best Trichinopoly Cheroots of sizes, Manilla No. 2, Camphor Chests of Drawers, Trunks of sizes, best Tea, &c. For particulars and prices see Catalogue to be had on application.

WALL PAPER.—Just received a large and varied assortment of WALL PAPERS and BORDERINGS, some of which are of very superior quality.

22 Pieces Watered Satin Paper, with 48 yards of ivy bordering, for a dining room. Rs. 110.

25 Pieces of Satin Paper, with 48 yards of blue ribbon bordering, for a drawing room. Rs. 120.

53 Pieces Satin Paper, for two bed rooms. Rs. 150.

170	Pieces different patterns, at Rs.	1¼	per piece.
235	ditto,	„ 1½	„
184	ditto,	„ 2½	„
97	ditto,	„ 3½	„
5	Pieces Bordering,	„ 6½	„
2	ditto,	„ 8	„
2	ditto,	„ 10½	„
3	ditto,	„ 16½	„

24, Meadow Street. CHESSON and WOODHALL.

LAMPS.—The undersigned have on hand a large supply of the following:—

Tucker's Solar Lamps.	Tucker's Wall Lamps.
„ Reading do.	„ Bull's Eye Lanterns.
„ Tent do.	„ Hand do.
„ Argand do.	

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)
Bombay, the Fort, Byculla, and Poona.

TO SMOKERS.

Bristol Bird's Eye......... in ½ lb.	Tin and Packet.	
Returns	Do.	Do.
York Rivers	Do.	Do.
Latakia	Do.	Do.
Virginia Shag	Do.	Do.
Taddy's Smoking mixture	Do.	Do.

All in prime condition. Meerschaum and Briar-wood Pipes, Cheroot Holders in the greatest possible variety, and every other Smoker's requisite.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED), OPERATIVE CHEMISTS, &c., the Medical Hall, Byculla, Bombay, beg to draw the attention of Amateur and Professional Photographers to their extensive and well selected STOCK OF APPARATUS, CHEMICALS, and every other requisite for the practice of Photography; and they are now in a position to execute orders most favourably, having recently extended this branch, and to facilitate its working, fitted up Rooms especially adapted for the nature of the stock, at their commodious premises at Byculla, and further have placed a PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMIST of GREAT EXPERIENCE in charge of this branch.

BILLIARDS. — Messrs. TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have just received a supply of BILLIARD KIT by THURSTON & Co., comprising Superfine Cloth with Pockets and Covers for Cushions, complete in tin case.

Best Ash Cues in tin cases.

Pool Balls of the finest Ivory and warranted (sizes 1⅞, 2⅛, 2¼ and 2½.

Billiard Balls, (sizes 1⅞, 2, 2⅛, 2 1-16th, and 2¼.)

Bagatelle Balls.

French Tips and Cement, Wax, and Chalks.

ALSO,

The NEW GAME OF GERMAN BILLIARDS, and numerous other new and interesting Games.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)
The Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort and Poona.

HAM, FLITCH, BACON AND CHEESE, &c., &c. received via the OVERLAND ROUTE MONTHLY to ensure perfect freshness.

In cut at, 1½ per lb.:
York and Westphalia Hams. Wiltshire Bacon in Salt and Sugar.

At 1½ per lbs.:
Neat's Tongues. Bath Chops and Pigs Cheek.

CHEESE.

Chedder	Parmesan
Stilton	Gruciae
Pine	Richmond
Somerset	Berkley
Gueyre	

ALL PERISHABLE PROVISIONS RECEIVED OVERLAND which are guaranteed by the undersigned.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)
Bombay (Fort and Byculla and Poona.)

SELECTED TEAS FROM CHINA.—Messrs. TRECHER & Co. (Limited) have made arrangements with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., China, for CONSTANT SHIPMENTS of the BEST TEAS selected by J. M. & Co.'s Tea-taster at Canton.

Flowery Pekoe,
Souchong,
Best Mixed Souchong and Pekoe,
Do. do. do. and Hyson,
Do. Orange Pekoe,
Do. Green Teas.

In 7 lbs. boxes, and 1 lb. packets expected.

MOCHA COFFEE and CRYSTALIZED SUGAR of the best to hand.

NEW GAMES FOR IN AND OUT-DOOR AMUSEMENT.—

Croquet	„ Decimal Puzzle
Armstrong Gun	The Rotatory Gammon
Conjuring Tricks in Boxes	„ Aunt Sally
Circassian Puzzle	„ Ringolette
Parlour or Lawn Bowls	„ Russian Bear Hunt
The Chinese Imperial Game (of Frogs and Toads	„ English Loto
	„ Targetta
Boxes of Puzzles	„ Red, White, and Blue
Troco or Lawn Billiards	„ Merelles, or Nine Men's Morris
Bowling Green Bowls	
The Boat Puzzle	„ Game of War
The Tournament	„ Puff and Dart
The "In statu quo Chess-board"	„ Schimmel or Bell and Hammer.
The Portable B. C. D. Board	„ Gwalior
Staunton Chess Men	„ Hard Lines
Cannonade or Castle Bagatelle	„ Traveller's Dodecahedron, or a Voyage round the World.
German Billiards	
Historical Loto	„ Oxford University Boat Race.
Numerical Puzzle	
The Game of Squails	Brass and Steel Quoits of different weights.
„ „ Non Plus	

Received by TREACHER & Co., Limited,) Bombay, (Fort and Byculla,) and Poona.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUR "OVERLAND SUMMARY" is now ready. It contains, in addition to all the News of the Fortnight specially-written Market and Freight Reports, and a well-digested Summary of Events.
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION,......... Rs. 10.
SINGLE COPIES, ... 8 As. each.
Bombay Gazette Office, Medow Street, Fort.

Will be published at noon,
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT,
AND SUMMARY OF TRADE:
Published on the departure of each Overland Mail for England.

CONTAINS a Statement of Import and Export Custom Duties; Tables of Weights, Monies, and Measures; detailed Prices Current of Europe Goods and Eastern Produce; Lists of Shipping Arrivals and Departures for the fortnight; a List of Square-rigged Vessels in Harbour on the date of publication, with the names of their Commanders, their Tonnage, Bombay Agents, Destination, and Date of commencing to load;
AND A SPECIALLY-WRITTEN FORTNIGHTLY REPORT ON THE BOMBAY MARKET.
Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10.
Single Copies, 8 As. each.
Bombay Gazette Office, Medow Street, Fort.

"MARY STENHOUSE."—The holders of Bills of Lading for S. and H—26 Cases, and H.—1 Case by the above Vessel, are requested to claim the goods.
EDWARD BATES & Co.
Bombay, 12th October 1864.

WANTED, by a professional Gentleman, an Office in the Fort, consisting of two Rooms either on 1st or ground floor; neighbourhood of Rampart Row or Medow Street preferred. Address "Medicus," care of this paper

NOTICE.—Payment has been stopped of Mint Bullion Certificate, No. 185 of the 11th instant, for Rs. 20,466-0-4 in favour of the "Central Bank of Western India."
J. A. BALLARD, Lieut.-Col., Mint Master.

NOTICE.
By desire
M. HORACE POUSSARD
The celebrated French Instrumentalist,
and
MISS AMELIA BAILEY
will give a
GRAND MORNING CONCERT
on
SATURDAY, OCT. 15.
Concert to commence at half-past 4 P. M.
Tickets to be obtained of Messrs. HERBERT & Co.
R. SMYTHE, Manager.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that THUCKER MATHOORDASS TOPUN, of Bombay, Hindoo, hath contracted with VENAYEK PANDOORUNG, also of Bombay, Hindoo, to sell to him all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground with Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling House, situate at Bazar Gate Street, within the Fort; and bounded as follows—that is to say, on the East by the house of Jehangeer Jussawalla, on the West by the Bazar Gate Street, on the North by a public passage, and on the South by the property of the said Venayek Pandoorung, and which said Ground is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 704, and which said House is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 132. All and every person or persons having any claim by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, or otherwise, are required to make the same known to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim there may be.
KELLY AND HORE, Purchaser's Solicitors.
Bombay Green, 12th October 1864.

CHINTOBA JUGGUNNATH JOSEE, BASKER ANANDRAO JOSEE, SURRUSWUTTEEBAEE, Widow of Moroba Sooder Josee, OWOOBAEE, Widow of Cassinath Mahadev Naique, NARRAYEN VITHOBA and CHINTOBA VITHOBA, have contracted to sell all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground with the Dwelling House, Stable, and Chawl, standing on a portion thereof, the remainder thereof being vacant, situated in the Hammum Lane Cross Lane, in the Oart called Sekowdee, without the Fort, bounded on the East by the vacant ground of Thucker Bhaajee Nundoo, on the West by the Oart of Ramchunder Narrayen, on the North by the property of Babajee Angria, and on the South by the property of Shaik Esmail Boon, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 64 and 65 and registered in the Collector's Rent Roll under No.——. Any person having any claim thereto by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Attornies for the purchaser, at their Office, in Rampart Row, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claim.—Dated this 12th day of October 1864.
ACLAND AND PRENTIS, Purchaser's Solicitors.

POSTAL NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL.
The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 14th October 1864, at 7 o'clock A. M. An after-packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas, (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.
The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer *Orissa*, will be closed THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 13th October 1864, at 6 o'clock P. M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 14th idem. An Australia Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.
Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CALENDAR—OCTOBER, 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
Full Moon, Saturday 15th .... 11h. 7m. A. M.
Last Quarter, Saturday 22nd .... 4h. 19m. P. M.
New Moon, Sunday 30th .... 8h. 20m. P. M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	Even.	Evening Gun-fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Thur.	13	Trans. of Ed. Confessor.	5 55	5 38	9 10	9 33	11th Oct. 1864, 9h. 0m. 16s.
Fri.	14	Jupiter rises at 8h. 37m.	5 55	5 37	9 56	10 17	
Sat.	15	Jupiter sets at 7h. 44m.	5 55	5 36	10 39	11 2	
Sun.	16	21st Sunday after Trinity.	5 56	5 35	11 25	11 47	
Mon.	17	Etheldreda, V.	5 56	5 35	—	0 8	
Tues.	18	St. Luke Ev.	5 56	5 33	0 29	0 49	
Wed.	19	Saturn rises at 4h. 55m.	5 57	5 33	1 9	1 30	

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY.
FOR 1865.
THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals, whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their correct names and addresses: and those individuals whose names are omitted therefrom, and persons newly arrived, forwarding them to us. We beg the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is a desideratum in Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European Inhabitants.
Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, Mr. THOMAS GRAHAM *is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*
MACLEAN and CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

The Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1864.

THE source of supply for the Medical Departments of both the British and Indian Services being from the same medical schools and colleges, it is only right and proper that the regulations and competitive examinations under which candidates are admitted into these Services should be identical, and this conclusion is to a certain extent affirmed by the rejection by Parliament of the objectionable Bill which Sir C. Wood lately attempted to introduce with the object of abolishing Competitive Examinations of Candidates for the Indian Medical Service while they were still considered a *sine qua non* for admission into that of the British Army.

The medical officers of the British and Indian Armies have every reason to congratulate themselves on the rejection of this measure, for so long as the high standard of examination was strictly enforced at Netley the enemies of the Military Medical Services had it not in their power to say that the men who entered the Services were of inferior qualifications—notwithstanding Dr Gibson's extraordinary and most unjustifiable statement that first class men were not required for the army, third rate men being sufficiently good for the purpose—hence it may be inferred that the inducements which have hitherto been offered were only such as were considered likely to attract that stamp of aspirants Dr. Gibson thinks good enough for army purposes. But as his third class men could not be got to pass first class examinations, and as first class candidates would not be attracted by third class inducements, the only escape from this dilemma, on the horns of which the military authorities were struggling to impale themselves, was either to lower the standard of examination or to raise the standard of inducements to entering the Service, and we greatly regret to learn that the former unworthy means of filling up the gaps in the Military Medical Service is the course which has been adopted. We have lately been favoured with a copy of the questions on each branch of medical science submitted to the candidates at the late examination at Netley, and they are so easy and simple the surprise is that so many as eleven out of the eighty-eight candidates who presented themselves failed to pass examination. We are therefore at liberty to draw our own conclusion of the general character and qualifications of the remaining seventy-seven candidates who have passed, as tested by the examination to which they were subjected, out not one of whom passed a first class examination. The temptation of ten shillings a day, with the expectation that the authorities were about to improve the condition of the Medical Service in order to pacify the clamour which has now become so general among the Medical profession, has no doubt induced these misguided candidates to enlist in the Service before the grievances were redressed; and their doing so may perhaps be viewed as a temporary triumph to the Horse Guards, but seventy-seven candidates go but a small way to fill up from 300 to 400 vacancies. The authorities at the Horse Guards know this, and they also know that in the event of a European or American war the difficulty of providing for the Medical Service of any body of troops who might be engaged in such wars hangs, like the sword of Damocles, by a thread over their devoted heads as a punishment for their unjust and unreasonable treatment of their medical officers. When no stronger argument or justification can be offered by the apologists of the Military authorities for withholding from medical officers the precedence of their relative ranks, than that it is *repugnant to the Military sentiment*, it is surely high time that common sense, education, and public opinion should assert themselves against such antiquated notions, which are the results of Military prejudice and pipeclay. Repugnant to Military sentiment forsooth! And thus in order to satisfy this absurd sentimentalism Royal Warrants should be upset and faith broken towards the whole body of medical officers in the army.

The grievances of medical officers have so frequently been brought to notice that they must be perfectly well known to the authorities, and it is to their reluctance to redress them that the deficiency of candidates for the Medical Services is to be attributed, and not to the failure of competitive examinations as erroneously alleged by Sir C. Wood. It can never be said that competitive examinations have failed in the object for which they were established, viz. to test the qualifications of candidates who wish to enter the Service, to sift the wheat from the chaff, to admit only those who are thoroughly qualified and perfectly competent, and to reject the unfit and incompetent. In this respect a competitive examination, properly conducted, can never fail, and if candidates are not forthcoming the deficiency arises from no defect in the examination itself but in the inadequacy of the reward to the qualifications required.

But, besides their professional attainments and qualifications, Medical candidates, as gentlemen by birth and education, must feel a natural reluctance to enter a Service towards which faith has been so often broken, and clear and distinct pledges have been so unscrupulously violated by the Government which demands their services. It is, therefore, most fortunate on every account that the Indian Medical Service Bill was thrown out, as its evident intention (although its object was not openly avowed) was to abolish the competitive system and throw the patronage of all the Indian Medical appointments into the hands of the Secretary of State for India, who might have inundated the Service with the same class of men (or even a worse stamp if possible) as Dr. Gibson's advertisements called forth—men who we have no doubt will prove as great failures in the performance of Military Medical duties as their antecedents; and the fact of their answering the call of such advertisments show them to have failed in gaining success or confidence in Civil Medical practice.

It is in vain to speculate on what the future arrangements for the Medical Service of the Army may be, but the following sketch appears to us to comprise all that is wanted to remove the grievances of which the Service has now so long complained:—

I.—AMALGAMATION.

The existing lists of Medical officers of the three Presidencies of India should remain distinct from each other and from the list of Medical officers of the British Army, and promotions and selections to the superior administrative ranks should continue to be made in each list separately so long as there may be any officers remaining on the old Indian lists.

The future establishment of Medical officers of each grade, wh[...] Service, required fo[...] by the local Governments, dency, should be fixe[d ...] being available to *one-*so as to admit of leav[...] *third* of the administra[tive,] and *one-fourth* of the executive officers at each Presidency.

Medical officers of the old Indian Services should not be required to serve out of India unless they volunteer for such duty; and the period of foreign service for Medical officers of the British Service should be limited to 5 years, beyond which period service a[t] a foreign station should be voluntary.

II.—EXAMINATION.

Every candidate, previous to receiving a commission in the Medical Department of the army, should have passed the established examination after attending the authorized course of instruction in Military Medicine, Surgery, and Hygiene at the General Military Hospital and Medical School at Netley.

III.—DESIGNATION.

There should be only two classes of Medical officers, viz., Surgeons and Surgeons-General, representing the Executive and Administrative officers of the Department.

IV.—PROMOTION.

Promotions in the rank of Surgeon should be made by seniority. And promotions to the administrative rank of Surgeon-General should be made strictly by selection for ability and merit.

V.—RELATIVE RANK AND PAY.

The grades of rank among Medical officers and their relative ranks and rates of pay should be as follows:—

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

Grades.	Relative Ranks.	Pay in Europe.
Surgeon on appointment	Lieutenant	£0 10s.
Do. after 6 years	Captain	£0 15s.
Do. after 12 years	Major	£1 0s.
Do. after 20 years	Lieut.-Colonel	£1 5s.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS.

Grades.	Relative Ranks.	Pay in Europe.
Surgeon-General on promotion	Colonel	£1 10s.
Do. after 3 years as such	Maj.-Genl.	£1 15s.
Do. after 6 years as such	Lt.-Genl	£2 0s.
Do. after 12 years as such	General	£2 5s.

VI.—INDIAN PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

Medical officers serving in India should be entitled to the Indian Pay and Allowances of their relative ranks at the Staff Corps rate, and when in medical charge of a Regiment they should receive in addition a staff salary of Rs. 165 to those under 10 years' and of Rs. 300 to those above 10 years' service.

Medical officers attached to Cavalry and Artillery should receive the same rate of pay as all other officers attached to or belonging to those corps, according to their relative ranks.

Medical officers holding Staff appointments in India should be entitled to the same rates of Staff salary as they have hitherto drawn in addition to the Staff Corps pay of their relative ranks, a corresponding increase being made to those with consolidated salaries.

VII.—COMMISSIONS.

On first appointment, and on attaining each superior grade of rank, a commission specifying the Departmental grade and the relative rank should be given to every Medical officer—and the Medical Lists should be arranged so as to exhibit in separate columns the date of commission, the relative rank, and the duty on which every officer is employed, or the Regiment to which he belongs.

VIII.—PRECEDENCE.

Medical officers should not be employed on any duty involving Military command, nor on any duties on which the precedence attaching to their relative ranks could possibly interfere with discipline.

Medical officers, when engaged on Invaliding and Sanitary Boards or Committees and such like duties, should not be employed as witnesses, but should take precedence, both as President and Members of such Boards and Committees, according to their relative ranks, and on all occasions on which they are associated with Military officers they should take precedence according to their relative ranks.

The relative rank of Medical officers should carry with it all the privileges, precedence, and advantages attaching to the rank with which it corresponds, and should also regulate their choice of quarters, rates of lodging money, servants, forage, fuel, lights, or allowances in their stead, pensions for wounds, prize money, and pensions to their families. (Para. 17 of Royal Warrant of 1858.)

IX.—DRESS AND UNIFORM.

Medical officers belonging to Regiments should wear the same uniform as other officers belonging to the Regimental Staff. Medical officers not belonging to Regiments should wear the Staff Uniform as laid down in H. M. Regulations. Medical officers employed on Civil duties should not be required to wear uniform.

X.—PENSIONS.

Medical officers retiring from the Service should be entitled to the following rates of full and half-pay pension; the full pensions being claimable after the periods of service specified, and the half-pay pensions for those who are compelled to leave the Service in certified ill health, at the rates of half-pay laid down in the Royal Warrant of October 1858.

Years service	Half Pay pensions as per Warrant of 1858.	Full Pensions
Under 5 years	£ 109	—
After 5 do.	„ 146	—
„ 10 do.	„ 200	—
„ 15 do.	„ 246	—
„ 20 do.	—	£ 300
„ 25 do.	—	„ 400
„ 30 do.	—	„ 500
Surgeons-General after 25 years	—	„ 600
„ „ 30 „	—	„ 700

Medical officers retiring on full pay to receive a step of honorary rank in assimilation with the privilege granted to Military officers. Retirement to be compulsory after thirty years' service.

The foregoing plan for reorganising the Medical Service seems most reasonable and moderate in every respect. Nothing can now be done until Parliament meets again, but in the meantime let the Horse Guards and Sir C. Wood bear in mind that the Medical profession has taken up the cause of their professional brethren in the Army, and that until Medical officers are treated more in accordance with their attainments and education, and with less jealousy and prejudice, properly qualified candidates will not be forthcoming in time of need for the Medical Service of either the British or the Indian Army.

THE following is taken from our *Overland Summary* of this day:—

We would invite the serious attention of the Home Government and the people of England to the present lamentable condition of the inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency. The failure of the rains this year has created a general drought in Guzerat and the Deccan, and it seems almost certain that Western India will have to encounter next year the horrors of a famine. It were difficult to exaggerate the dreadful importance of this intelligence. A drought in England means a short harvest and high prices; in India, where the bulk of the population is entirely dependent on home produce for support, it means the death by starvation of thousands of people. The calamity, in this instance, is aggravated by the fact that it comes to cap the misfortunes of men who are already suffering extreme hardships in consequence of the extraordinarily high prices of all articles of general consumption in this Presidency. Prosperity in Bombay has produced its usual results—a rise in the prices of all kinds of food and labour. The increase of wealth caused by the great demand for Indian cotton has led to the adoption by the natives of a more luxurious style of living; and, as the cultivation of grain crops has been largely abandoned for the more profitable cultivation of cotton, an enlarged demand and a diminished supply have combined to raise prices, till, as has been shown by statistics furnished to the Commissioners appointed by the Bombay Government to report on the matter, grain is now at least as dear in most districts of this Presidency as it was in Bengal during the famine year. The commercial class, accustomed as it has now become to enormous profits, cares very little what it pays for food and clothing; and things have reached to such a pass that men on fixed salaries (and more particularly Government servants), who used to live comfortably on their pay, find themselves and their families reduced to a state of squalid poverty; and the very name of a servant of Government, which was once an honoured title, now involves in very many cases social degradation. With a famine in prospect to crown their miseries, these men may despair of ever finding relief from their present distresses without the powerful aid of the Home Government. Sir Charles Trevelyan will do nothing for them. [...] to the attainment of one object, the repeal of the Income Tax next year; and to gain this end he has already not scrupled to propose that in place of a Tax which is only paid by the rich and which is collected easily and at little cost there shall be substituted local taxes, such as octroi duties, which will be mainly paid by the poor, and of which the immediate effect will be to help in raising prices to famine rates. Whether or not it is true that Sir Charles Trevelyan allows himself to be influenced by a feeling of personal hostility to Sir Bartle Frere, it is certain that he shows a culpable disregard of the just complaints of Bombay which has created a general feeling of discontent throughout the Presidency; and, unless Sir Charles Wood interferes to redress the grievances of our public servants, we do not see how the Queen's Government is to be carried on in this Presidency.

Already, all the letter-carriers in the Bombay Post Office have set the example of striking work for higher pay; and the Government of India, which listens to no entreaties or remonstrances, has been compelled in a moment of panic to grant the fair increase which previously it had unreasonably withheld. Not only has the Government thus been placed in a very undignified position, but the course of action it has followed has had the effect of making strikes popular among all classes of labourers, and helping to disorganize the whole community.

In a very happily worded letter from their Chief Secretary, the Hon. Mr. Anderson, to Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee, the Parsee Judge of the Small Cause Court, the Bombay Government have given the Judge a lecture on good manners of which he stood greatly in need. Mr. Manockjee is complimented on his zeal, honesty, and keenness in eliciting evidence; but he is told that he must no longer be petulant and irritating in his demeanour towards English gentlemen (Barristers and Solicitors) who practise in his Court. He is reminded that his misconduct, as he is in a measure a representative man, may have the effect of creating a prejudice against the employment of natives in judicial offices; and is assured, when he complains that the Press misrepresents and abuses him, that the newspapers have no power to injure him unless their strictures have a solid basis of fact. The letter has given entire satisfaction to the people of Bombay.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

Special for the Bombay Gazette.

LONDON, 21ST SEPT.

Latest dates from New York, 10th Sept.

Sherman reports from Atlanta that on the 7th he pursued Hood beyond Covington station but, finding him entrenched, withdrew. Sherman's army is encamped around Atlanta.

Lee, reinforced from Early, has concentrated a heavy force to attack Grant's left.

Farragut blew up the ram *Nashville* which was sunk in Mobile Channel; and deserters report that the fleet passed Dog River bar and after a brief bombardment Mobile surrendered, the Confederates retiring into the interior.

M'Clellan, in accepting the nomination of the Chicago Convention, declares for the Union at all hazards. A spirit of conciliation and compromise must be exercised, but the Union is the one condition of peace.

Grant has written a letter asserting that the Confederates have lost men in the ranks (*sic*), and that, if the North continues undivided, the end of the war is not distant.

Gold, 220.

A rescript of the Czar with five decrees has been published, containing a series of very liberal measures concerning public instruction in Poland.

An encyclical letter of the Pope censures the Russian persecution of the Polish Catholics but recommends submission to the authorities.

LONDON, 27TH SEPT.

Latest dates from New York, 16th Sept.

The reported capture of Mobile is unfounded.

Grant and Sherman urgently request reinforcements.

The draft commences on the 19th.

The Peace Democrats have abandoned M'Clellan in consequence of his letter accepting the nomination.

Sanguinary riots at Turin have caused the resignation of the Italian Ministry.

Fair Dhollera cotton, 19d.; depressed.

7lb. Shirtings, 14s.; depressed.

MALTA, 26TH SEPT. 11-45 A.M.

A treaty has been concluded between France and Italy for the evacuation of Rome within two years, and the transfer of the Italian capital to Florence.

Fair Dhollera Cotton, 20d.; very depressed. 7lb. Shirtings, 15s.; flat, in consequence of the tightness of money.

(Private Telegram.)

LONDON, 26TH SEPT. 4 P. M.

Cotton almost unsaleable at a decline of 6d. to 8d. a pound since the 18th July.

No news of peace in America.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

COCONADA, 11th October.
Steamer *Orissa* sailed for Galle.

BUSSORA, 12th October.
Steamer *Euphrates* arrived.

MADRAS, 12th October.
Steamer *Golconda* from Galle anchored.

NEGAPATAM, 11th October.
Steamer *Penang* sailed for Madras.

NEGAPATAM, 11th October.
Steamer *Bushire* sailed for Galle.

MADRAS.

12th October.
Securities, Five and a half, per cent. 94 premium.
Fives, 3 premium.
Fours, 8½ discount.
Document Bills 2s. 2d.
Dead weight £1 10s. per ton.
Light Freight, £1 10s. per ton.
Cotton £1 10s. to £1 15s. per ton.
Interest on loans 8 per cent.
Money Market unchanged.
40 inches Grey Shirtings 7 lbs. nothing doing
Number 40, Mule Twist, good seconds, nothing doing.

THE HURRICANE AT CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, 10TH OCT.

THE *Baron Renfrew* and *Thames* are reported as both ashore but likely to come off. These vessels are both bound to Bombay. The ship *Tulja* is seriously damaged.

The *Harry Warren* is afloat, and tight, with loss of copper. The *Looloo* has been chartered for Bombay at Rs. 25.

OUR Alexandria correspondent's letter of the 27th ult. states that the cotton market during the past month has been in a drooping state, arising chiefly from the uncertainty that exists relative to the chances of peace or continued war in America. This suspense has been heightened by a temporary interruption in the submarine cable between this and Malta. In addition to these obstacles the near approach of the new cotton season has its effect, and prices have fallen during the time referred to fully 10d. per lb. on all sorts.

THE *Delhi Gazette*:—"The Garrison Battery of Artillery occupying the Agra Fort, has, we learn, been ordered to hold itself in readiness to start and join the force about to act against Bhootan."

THE same:—"We remark, with much pleasure, that the pension for distinguished services, left vacant by the death of Sir J. R. Eustace, has been bestowed on Colonel Wells, C. B., commanding the 23rd Fusiliers. We have to congratulate this gallant officer on the recognition, however tardy, of his merits, trusting that it will prove the first instalment of honors, of which no one among the many defenders of our country is more deserving. Colonel Wells entered the army in 1825. He served for many years in the 25th, in which regiment his promotion was unusually slow. On the occasion of the Royal Welch Fusiliers being ordered on Foreign Service, he exchanged into it from the 25th, and was present at the relief, siege, and capture of Lucknow.

"The gallant charge made by the 23rd Fusiliers at Cawnpore under Colonel Wells [...] the mutineers, is now matter of history.

"It was for this act of conspicuous bravery that he was made a Companion of the Bath. It is very gratifying to see that after the lapse of several years his claims are still remembered, and acknowledged in a substantial manner, by Her Majesty's Government."

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 19th SEPTEMBER.

THE P. and O. Co.'s Steam-ship *Malta*, Captain Gribble, with the mails of the above date, arrived in harbour last night at half-past eight o'clock. She left Suez on the 28th ultimo, at 8-45 P. M., and Aden on the 5th instant at 2 P. M. The following is the

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

From Southampton.

Capt. and Mrs. Bell,	Mr. and Mrs. Cassells,
Mrs. Carstairs,	Mr. Lyall,
„ West,	„ Rutcliff,
Lieut. Fale,	„ Gale,
Mr. Radbery,	Mrs. Cogle,
„ Rowe,	Mrs. Nagle,
„ Macdonald,	Mr. Parsons,
Mr. and Mrs. Beauchamp,	„ Morton,
Miss Jackson,	„ Wallis,
Mr. Colclough,	„ Howell,
Capt. Rawnley,	„ Dixon,
Assist. Surg. Burke,	„ James,
Assist. Surgeon Gray,	„ Heath,
Mr. Riddell,	Mrs. Mary Vinc,
Mr. and Mrs. Swan,	

From Marseilles.

Mr. Bishop,	Mr. Hay,
„ Barrow,	Mr. and Mrs. McCulloch,
Major Adze,	Mr. Mellier,
Mr. and Mrs. Ryland and infant,	„ Atkinson,
	„ Killick,
Mr. Dickson,	„ Fox,
„ Sharpe,	Mr. and Mrs. Spencer,
Mr. and Mrs. Reading,	Mr. Mialhe,
Mr. Kitteridge,	Mr. and Mrs. Newberg,
Mr. and Mrs. Cooke,	Mr. Fickler,
Col. Sawford,	„ Kay,
Capt. Franks,	

From Suez.
Mr. Lyon. Mr. Holliwell,

From Aden.
Capt. and Mrs. Beale and infant, Dr. O'Brien, Capt. Dow.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(From the Home News, September 19.)

Another fierce conflict has taken place on the Weldon Railroad, by which the Confederates recovered possession of all but three miles of the railway. The loss on each side is estimated at 5,000 men.

Early is still confronting Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley.

The Confederates have evacuated Atlanta, which was occupied by the Federals. A battle had been previously fought on the Macon Railroad, the Confederates being defeated with a loss of 2,000 men and 10 guns.

Fort Morgan, with its garrison, has surrendered, after twenty-four hours' bombardment, to Admiral Farragut, who now holds all the outer defences of Mobile, and has arrived within range of the city.

President Lincoln had recommended a general thanksgiving to be offered in all the churches for the achievements at Mobile and Atlanta.

The Chicago Democratic Convention has nominated General M'Clellan for the Presidency on the Union and peace principle.

The armistice between Denmark and Germany is said to be prolonged until the conditions of peace shall have been finally arranged.

Government has declined to interfere in the case of the Georgia, captured by the Federal war Niagara.

The vessel of that has won the St. Leger, General Peel second, Blair Athol, and Cambuscan third. For the Doncaster Cup, General Peel was first, Hippolyta second, and Miner third.

A great German demonstration will shortly take place in favour of Duke Augustenburg, whose claims to the Duchies, it is affirmed, the King of Prussia now recognises.

A deputation from Northern Schleswig has had an interview with King Christian at Copenhagen, praying that his majesty would endeavour to prevent the separation of that part of the Duchy from Denmark.

Tranquillity has been fully restored in Geneva.

The Emperor of Mexico is making a tour through several provinces of the interior. It has been rumoured that the French troops had recently been defeated in four pitched battles with the Mexicans.

Garibaldi's health is said to be perfectly reestablished.

The Spanish ministry having resigned, a new cabinet has been formed under the presidency of Marshal Narvaez.

Further reinforcements are about to be sent to Algeria, apprehensions being entertained of the defection of the native troops.

Prince Humbert of Italy has arrived in England.

An expedition, under the auspices of the French Government, is at present engaged in tracing the lower course of the Niger from Timbuctoo to the Atlantic.

Latour, the French murderer, has been executed at Fois.

An equestrian statue of the late Prince Consort has been inaugurated at Halifax.

A monument has been erected in the cemetery at Starling, to those of the 75th Regiment who fell in the discharge of their duty in India in 1857-8.

Lord Donegal, in his reply to the official communication recently addressed to him by the Grand Lodge of Ireland, has expressed his regret at having introduced a subject having a political character at the recent Masonic festival in Belfast.

The treaty with England relative to the Turco-Indian line of telegraph has been signed by the Porte, which has also assented to the recent judgment of the Emperor Napoleon in the affair of the Suez Canal.

A fire has occurred in Canada, which destroyed property to the value of upwards of £20,000.

The British Association for the advancement of Science is holding its meeting for the present year at Bath.

One of the vacant Garters has been conferred upon the Marquis of Lansdowne.

Muller, the alleged murderer of Mr. Briggs, has been brought back to England.

The colonelcy of the 18th Hussars has become vacant by the death of Lieutenant-General Byan.

The following names appear in the obituary of the week:—

In her Majesty's Indian Army: Captain J. H. Speke, late 46th Bengal Native Infantry—Lieut. A. H. Thomson, late 3rd Bengal European Regiment.

Miscellaneous:—Lieutenant-General Edward Byan—Earl of Cardagan—Major-General Adam Fife Crawford.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

AMERICA.

Details of the movements which led to the fall of Atlanta are published in this morning's papers. The success seems to have been accomplished by another of those flank movements for which during the present season the Federal commanders have become so famous. Towards the end of last month General Sherman, it will be remembered, had drawn his line more to the west of Atlanta, and gradually extended his right wing so as to threaten the Macon railroad at a point within a mile or two of the town. This railroad, which is the main line of communication between Atlanta and the South, is joined about five miles below the town by the West Point railway, which connects the central stronghold of Georgia with Alabama and Mississippi. The two lines unite at each point, and Sherman's first intention appears to have been to strike the Macon road at a point above the junction between it and Atlanta. This plan was, however, frustrated by the concentration of a considerable force, nearly half General Hood's army, at a point below the junction. Sherman then determined to move the main body of his army from the vicinity of Atlanta, and by making a detour to the southwest and crossing the West Point line, reached the Macon line, between fifteen and twenty miles below Atlanta. Leaving a corps of observation under General Slocum, he accordingly moved his army from the immediate neighbourhood of Atlanta, and on August 30 crossed the West Point line and reached a good position for striking the Macon road, the right wing, under Gen. Howard, being near Jonesborough, where the Confederates were in force. They came out in the afternoon of the same day, and assaulted the Federal right, but were repulsed with heavy loss. Sherman then moved forward his centre and left wing towards the railway, so as to bring his line nearly parallel with the Macon road, above Jonesborough. Having broken up the whole railway in his front from wing to wing, he assaulted the position of Jonesborough on the 1st of September, and captured the works, with ten guns and nearly 2,000 prisoners. The vanquished army retreated during the night, and were pursued by Sheridan to the next line of defence, eight or ten miles farther down the road. By this rapid and successful movement, Sherman at once cut Hood's army in two and occupied his main line of communication. The Confederate General, therefore, had no option but to abandon Atlanta, which he did at once, blowing up the magazines, and destroying as much as possible of the stores that could not hastily be removed. Fourteen pieces of artillery, however, a large number of small arms, and a considerable amount of material, fell into the hands of the victorious Federals when they took possession of it the following day. Of the Confederate General's present whereabouts nothing is known. [...] a feeling in [...] General M'Clellan's [...]y. The war demo[crats ...] much disgusted with the [...] and if M'Clellan adopts that [...] are told that he will loose the support of a large body of the Democratic party. There are accordingly rumours that he will shelve the Chicago platform and promulgate opinions and plans of his own of a decidedly war-like character, and that these, and not the official democratic creed, are what his supporters will keep before the country during his canvass. This, of course, would lose him the support of the peace party proper; but that, it is supposed, would be the lesser of two evils.

Advices from the army of the Potomac to September 5 report that quiet reigned along the entire lines. On the night of the 4th a salute from shotted guns, in honour of the capture of Atlanta, was fired along the entire line, and was briskly responded to by the Confederates.

Latest advices from the Shenandoah contradict previous reports of the retreat of the Confederates up the valley. Early is still in force on Otreauan Creek, and there were indications that he meditated an attack upon Sheridan's position at Berryville. An ambulance train of 35 waggons was captured near Harper's Ferry on the 5th, by Mosby's cavalry.

The following official report of the recent battle at Ream's Station, by General A. P. Hill, is contained in the Richmond papers;—

I have the honour to report the correct list of results in the fight at Ream's Station on August 25. We captured 12 stand of colours, 9 pieces of artillery, 10 caissons, 2150 prisoners, 3100 stand of small arms, and 32 horses. My own loss in cavalry, artillery, and infantry was 725 men, in killed, wounded, and missing.

The only Confederate account of the battle of Atlanta thus far received is the following from the 'Richmond Sentinel' of Sept. 3:—

A heavy battle was begun on the 31st of August, and renewed on the 1st of September, at Atlanta. Hardee, S. D. Lee, and Cleburne began the fight, and gained some advantage at first, but subsequently lost it. Generals Anderson, Patton, and Cummings are reported wounded.

It is reported that the commands of the Confederate Generals Wheeler and Roddy are retreating towards Florence, and that the damage done by Wheeler to the Chattanooga Railroad can be repaired in a few days

Confederate accounts state that Wheeler destroyed the bridge over the Tennessee River at London, and captured 700 prisoners at Marysville and 200 at New Market. It is reported that a large Confederate force, under General Shelby, was threatening an attack upon Charleston, Missouri, on the 3rd September.

There is nothing further from the land and naval forces operating against Mobile. Southern accounts claim that Mobile can be successfully defended, and that the citizens had requested General Gardner to hold the place to the last, regardless of damage done to the city by Federal fire, should it be closely invested.

FRANCE.

Rumours which have been circulated at Frankfort of an approaching interview of the French, Russian, and Prussian sovereigns at Baden, are considered in Paris to be unfounded.

The Duke of Cambridge, passing through Paris on Sept. 16, breakfasted with the Emperor.

An imperial decree has been issued creating a professorship of political economy and public law in the Faculty of Law at Paris. Another decree abolishes the obligation for ships going long voyages to carry a surgeon when they shall have 30 men on board. They will only be obliged to carry a surgeon when the number of persons on board amounts to 100.

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

It appears that the inhabitants of North Schleswig are entirely opposed to annexation with Germany. They have not only petitioned the King of Denmark in this sense, but have just presented an address with more than 1000 signatures to the Austro-Prussian commissioners protesting against the annexation. This address contains the following unequivocal declaration:—"We wish to remain united with Denmark. We would prefer a division of Schleswig according to the nationality of the population, to a union with Holstein and annexation to Germany." "There is no mistaking such language," says the 'Debats.' "The Diet, the king of Prussia, and the Emperor of Austria will not be able to plead ignorance, if after having taken up arms to protect the principle of nationalities in Holstein, and to break the bonds which united the German Duchies to the Danish isles, they now bind Danish Schleswig to German Holstein."

The commander-in-chief of the Austro-Prussian forces in Schleswig has issued a proclamation prohibiting the circulation of petitions and the collecting of signatures, under penalty of the rigorous infliction of martial law. This step is taken to prevent the getting up of any more addresses from the Northern Schleswigers praying that they may not be separated from Denmark.

The civil commissioners of the Duchies have announced that only those claims made on the Danish treasury on account of the late war, or preparations for the war, will be taken into consideration at the peace negotiations.

SPAIN.

A new cabinet has been formed, composed as follows:—President of the Council without portfolio, Marshal Narvaez; Minister for Foreign Affairs, Senor Llorente; Minister for War, Senor Cordova; Minister for Justice, Senor Lorenzo Arrazola; Minister for Marine, Senor Armero; Minister for Interior, Senor Gonzales Bravo; Minister for Finance, Senor Manuel Barzanollana; Minister for Public Works, Senor Galiano; Minister for Public Worship, Senor Seijas Lozano.

The new cabinet under Marshal Narvaez announces a conciliatory policy. The prosecutions against the journals are suspended.

SWITZERLAND.

A public petition has been addressed to the National Assembly demanding a revision of the Federal constitution, the provisions of which are opposed to the conclusion of a treaty of commerce with France, in order that such treaty may be concluded in a constitutional manner; the revision to be obtained by an appeal to the people of Switzerland.

The German and Swiss journals talk of great preparations being in progress at the Chateau of Arenenburg, in Switzerland, for the reception of certain grand personages. They pretend that the French Emperor will, in the beginning of October, visit the residence where he passed a large portion of his youth, and that the Empress, on leaving the baths of Schwalbach, will meet him at Arenenburg.

POLAND.

It is stated in Warsaw that important decrees in reference to Poland will be issued in a few days. The establishment of universities and the abolition of corporal punishment are among the subjects for which the decrees will provide. An imperial ukase to General Berg will appear at the same time.

SECOND EDITION:

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

Vienna, Sept. 1[9].

The Emperor leaves to-day for Hungary. According to the 'Oesterreichische Zeitung' the journey is undertaken exclusively for military purposes.

THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN SPEKE.

(From the Times, September 19.)

ENGLISHMEN of all ranks have heard of the untimely death of Captain Speke with a sympathy akin to the sensation produced by the news of a national misfortune. A gallant soldier, who has borne himself bravely in some of the bloodiest battles in our Indian wars, and a sagacious and enterprizing traveller, who had by sheer pluck and endurance solved a problem which has vexed the curiosity of mankind since the dawn of history, has in the full vigour of manhood fallen lifeless in a moment, the victim of a paltry, common place accident. We cannot but feel an interest in the fortunes of the class of men among whom Speke was so eminent. They have been in all ages the pioneers who have gone before our merchants, our missionaries, and our colonists, and have pointed out to us new regions where we may make homes for the overflow of our populations, new provinces for our great empire, new countries adapted to the conditions required for the spread of our language, our institutions, and our spirit of Anglo-Saxon freedom. There are undoubtedly greater names than the discoverer of the source of the Nile among the adventurers who have gone out from among us, and have brought back to us the gift of new worlds for peaceful conquest. Even in modern days the explorers of the continent of Australia have overcome terrible obstacles, and have endured privations with a pertinacity as great as his, and with results even more magnificent. Some of these have had the harder fortune to die in the moment of success, without even the consolation of knowing that success had been achieved. We would not wish to exaggerate the merit even of having solved the great geographical problem of the source of the Nile, and we will not claim for Speke a precedence over the genius of Stuart, or Burke, or Wills; but it was a brilliant exploit, and we were still proud of the bold adventurer. He had won the trophy, he was still battling for its possession against other candidates who would fain have taken it from him. A mixed crowd of curious and scientific folk were [...] conclusions, or, at least, [...] with [...] propositions in [...] favour, to witness a great display of fence between him and his chief adversary. It was at the moment when every eye was turned in quest of him that word was brought that the great traveller, who had successfully confronted a thousand perils, who had been among the expecting multitude but a few hours before, and who was waited for as the disputant of the day, lay dead in a stubble field, shot to death by his own gun.

Speke was the last man who could have been expected to succumb to so poor a peril as this. He was a veteran sportsman. Even his zeal for adventure as a traveller sprang originally from his ardour for the chase. As a subaltern officer in the Indian army he had made the campaign of the Punjaub, under Lord Gough, where, as he tells us in one of his works, he had added his mite to the four successive victories of Ramnuggur, Sadoolapore, Chillianwallah, and Guzerat, acting throughout this terrible time with Sir Colin Campbell's division. His reward for his good service in these fields had been an indulgent consideration of his applications for leave of absence when the war was over. These opportunities he used to make hunting and exploring expeditions over the Himalayas, and in the untrodden parts of Thibet. A botanist, a geologist, and especially a lover of natural history, he toiled to collect specimens of every animal, every plant, and every mineral to be found in those wilds; shooting, collecting, and mapping the country as he went, he taught himself all that knowledge which is required to enable the traveller to appreciate and utilize all he sees. He obtained his annual leave of absence easily, because he brought back such good proofs of the use he made of it. These were his preparations for his after travels in Africa, where he first struck upon the great lake which is the fountain of the Nile, reaching it from the north, and then proved what was at first but a sagacious conjecture by tracking the river upwards to this same lake from the south. Such a man must have lived always in the midst of dangers; fire-arms must have been to him familiar as the pen to the writer or the brush to the printer. Perhaps it was this great familiarity which produced the momentary incaution which had such fatal effect. * * *

This unfortunate accident will put an end to the controversy which was to have amused the geographers at Bath. Captain Speke and Captain Burton can no longer be pitted against each other for a gladiatorial exhibition. It must be very hard for Captain Burton, who has won so many laurels, to reflect that he was once slumbering under the shadow of the very highest prize of all, while his mother and a less experienced hand reached over him and plucked the fruit. But so it was. Speke and Burton were companions in the expedition during which the Lake of Nyanza first became known to European science. Speke was more impressed with the importance of the intelligence than Burton was. In fact, poor Burton was ill and Speke was well; Speke was shooting Egyptian geese and catching perch in the lake while Burton lay in his hammock. Moreover, Speke had the happy sagacity to guess the vast importance of the discovery on which he had alighted. Burton was very near gaining this blue riband of the Geographers, but he did not gain it. He may be well content, however, with his other achievements. In all future time Captain Speke, whose loss we deplore, must be remembered as the discoverer of the source of the Nile.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE GRANTED.

Capt. T. S. Warden	Bombay 4th N. I.	3 mo.
Lieut. A. B. H. Burnes	„ 26th „	6 „
Assist.-Surgeon R. Boxwell	„	6 „

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Lieut.-Colonel D'O. Compton	Bombay Staff Corps.
Lieut.-Colonel A De Lisle	„ Engineers.
Lieut. G. A. Atkinson	„ Staff Corps.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19.

Bank and Mercantile Bills on Calcutta and Madras, 60 days' sight, 2s.; 30 days', 2s. 0½d.; Bombay, 2s. 0½d. to 2s. 0¼d.

Five per Cent. Rupee Paper, [...] 01½; Ditto Five-and-a-Half, 110.

Indian Five per Cents., 103[...] to 104½.

Consols for Money, 88 to [...]3¼; ditto, account (Oct. 11), 88½ to 88⅞.

Bank of England rate of discount 9 per cent.

Money Market sensitive, but easier.

Stock Markets more steady.

Produce Markets continue very flat. Tea dull. Indigo quiet. Sugar again 1s. lower. Rice dull. Saltpetre 1s. 6d. lower. Jute down to £20 for average quality. Cutch 28s. per cwt. Shellac nominal.

Coffee—Plantation Ceylon, middling, 78s. to 80s.; good middling, 81s. to 84s.: fine middling, 85s. to 88s. per cwt. Market steady but quiet.

Linseed dull. Calcutta, 63s. c. f. and i.; Bombay seed, 68s. Rapeseed flat, Calcutta, 56s.; Bombay Guzerat, 67s.

Cocoa-nut Oil nominal at £3[...] for Cochin, [...] for Ceylon, and at £40 [...]

Metals.—Tin, £100 for Straits; Spelter, £24 10s.

Liverpool Cotton.—Middling New Orleans, 29d. per lb.; fair Broach, 21d.; fair Dhollera, 21d. Market nominal.

Manchester Market.—Grey shirtings, 40-inch, 7lbs., 15s. 6d. per piece; 8½ lbs., 20s. 6d. Madapollams, 32-inch, 3los., 7s. 6d. Mule twist No. 40, best seconds, 31d. per lb. Market nominal.

London Corn Market still declining.

EUROPE SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS FROM BOMBAY.

Sept.	Ships.	Commanders.	At
3	Otago	Masterton	Liverpool.
	Sam Mendel	Ellwood	Ditto.
	Harlington	Bell	Falmouth (from Kurrachee.)
4	Simoon	Murphy	Liverpool.
	Protector	Clarke	Ditto.
	East	Chandler	Ditto.
5	Toronto	Allan	Gravesend (from Kurrachee.)
	Europa	Clarke	Deal (from Kurrachee.)
	William Carvill	Copland	Liverpool.
	Anonyma	Cuthbertson	Ditto.
	Glenalva	Muir	Ditto.
	British Crown	Whitfield	Ditto.
6	Duncairn	Finlay	Ditto.
11	Montrose	McIntyre	Ditto.
2	May Queen	Pennie	Ditto.
	Kirkham	Routledge	Ditto.
	Colonist	Gibson	Ditto.
	Bulwark	Bannatyne	Ditto.
13	Marion Moore	Morrice	Ditto.
	Egeria	Peel	Ditto.
14	Vicksburg	Scott	Ditto.
15	Romulus	Lord	Ditto. (from Kurrachee.)
	Robert Ritson	—	Ditto.

DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY.

Sept.	Ships.	Commanders.	From
	Northern Belle	Hibbert	Liverpool.
	Cimber	Brahn	Ditto.
3	Dunbar Castle	Hodder	London.
	Oomrawattee	Baxter	Clyde.
5	Warrior Queen	Catnach	London.
6	City of Pekin	Reid	Clyde.
13	Radnagore	Cook	Liverpool.
15	Alexandra	Lyner	Gravesend (for Kurrachee.)
	Sarah Sands	White	Liverpool.
	Stalwart	—	Ditto.

LATEST ADVICES FROM INDIA.

			Received via Marseilles.	Received via Southampton.
CALCUTTA	Aug.	5	Aug. 19.	
MADRAS	„	3		
BOMBAY	„	23		
BURMAH	July	31		
HONG KONG	„	29		
SHANGHAI	„	22		
CEYLON	Aug.	18		
SINGAPORE	„	6		
PENANG	„	8		

The steamer with the heavy portion of the mail may be expected at Southampton on September 24.

The heavy portion of the previous mail (Marseilles received September 15) may be expected on September 2.

BOMBAY.

MAILS for Kurrachee per steamer *Coringa*, will be closed to-day, at half-past 9 A. M.

WE understand that a large building at Ahmedabad, belonging to His Highness the Guicowar, has been opened for sale by Government.

MR. S. D. STEANACK has, we are informed, been appointed an Inspector under the Cotton Frauds Act, for the Dharwar Collectorate.

LIEUTENANT C. L. HULBERT, of Her Majesty's 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months on medical certificate.

LIEUTENANT R. A. C. HUNT, of Her Majesty's 5th Regiment Native Light Infantry, is allowed a furlough, to Europe for eighteen months on medical certificate.

A WARNING TO BUGGYWALLAS.—A Mahomedan hack-buggy driver named Ibrahim Cassum was fined yesterday by Mr. Brown in the sum of twenty rupees on a charge of torturing his horse.

GOVERNMENT LAW CLASS.—The final examination of the students of the Government Law Class, which was to be held in November next, will we understand not take place until June 1865.

THE Autumnal vacation of the Bombay Court of Small Causes commences this day and will continue until the end of the month, the Court resumes its sittings on the 1st proximo.

A HINDOO named Balloo Hurree was accidentally drowned in a well at Sewree on Tuesday last. An inquest was held on view of the body of the deceased yesterday, before Mr. Barton, when a verdict to the above effect was recorded.

THE Bombay Police Report for 1863 was sent into Government in February last, but has not since been heard of. We sincerely hope that this important document will be placed at the disposal of the Press as soon as Government has disposed of it.

THE number of [applications ...] Financial Corporation is [...] so enormous, and the consequent labour of reading through them so great, that it is quite impossible for the Promoters to complete the allotment before next Saturday.

M. POUSSARD'S CONCERT.—The Vocal and Instrumental Concert given last night by M. Poussard and Miss Amelia Bailey, in the Town Hall, was well attended, and was in every respect a decided success. The next Concert takes place on Saturday the 15th inst. at half-past 4 P.M.

WE understand that Mr. Gonne, Acting Registrar on the Appellate side of the High Court, has been appointed Acting Secretary to Government in the Political and Judicial Departments in room of the Hon'ble Mr. H. L. Anderson, who proceeds to Calcutta at the end of this month.

A MARWARRY about three days ago lost a large sum of money, about eighteen thousand rupees in notes, between the Fort and the Mombadevee Chowkey, and he has offered a reward of two thousand rupees to any one who can give him any clue to the recovery of the lost money.

MR. W. B. THOMPSON, Agent of the Delhi Bank Corporation (Limited), has arrived in Bombay, and will in a few days open a Branch establishment in connection with this Bank in Bombay. We hear that the affairs of the Delhi Bank are in a very flourishing condition on the other side of India.

THE condemned convict Ismail Ahmed, who was tried and sentenced to death, for the murder of his wife, at the late Criminal Sessions of the High Court, will suffer the extreme penalty of the law in front of the Common Jail this morning. Up to yesterday the culprit had made no confession of his guilt, and appeared to be quite indifferent to his fate.

OUR *Overland Summary* (56 columns) is now ready for delivery. It contains all the Local and General intelligence of the fortnight, and specially-written Market and Freight Reports. The *Bombay Price Current* will be published at noon to-day, and will give the latest and most accurate intelligence, especially prepared for this publication, of the Bombay Exchange, Import and Export and Freight Markets.

THE following officers have successfully passed their examination in the Hindoostanee Staff Test before the Civil and Military Committee Examination, which took place in the Town Hall on Monday last:—Lieutenant W. H. Yates, of Her Majesty's 3rd Regiment Native Infantry; Lieutenant T. Horniblow, of Her Majesty's 28th Foot; and Lieutenant J. Becke, of H. M.'s 4th Regiment Native Infantry.

THE DECCAN COLLEGE.—The Foundation Stone of this College will be positively laid by His Excellency the Governor on Saturday next, the 15th instant, at 5 P.M. Invitation cards are already issued by Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., and the College Committee. The visitors after crossing the Holkar's Bridge will be directed to the site.—*Poona Observer.*

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—On the 8th instant one Koosha Mahar attempted to destroy himself at Khandalla by cutting his throat with his own hands. While doing so he was observed by a woman who reported the matter to the Fouzdar, and by the interference of the police his life was saved, although half of his throat was cut before the police could prevent it. The man is now in the Civil Hospital under medical treatment, and we understand he is doing well.—*Id.*

THE following are the passengers proceeding by the P. and O. Co.'s steam-ship *Rangoon*, Captain Coleman, which leaves this with the Mails for Aden and Suez to-morrow morning:—

For Suez.
Mrs. L. Violette. Mrs. Rosenthal.

For Gibraltar.
Mr. and Mrs. Travas and child.

For Marseilles.
Mr. Angus, Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie and child,
Captain and Mr. Forster and two children, Mr. W. F. Peel.
Mr. Forty,

For Southampton.
Miss Littler, Mrs. Taylor and child,
Colonel A. Browne and child, Mr. F. M. Cartwright,
Mrs. Gildea and two children, Mrs. Grant,
Mr. F. D'Aeth,
Mrs. E. P. G. Browne, Lieutenant C. L. Hulbert,
Mr. J. L. Haddan, Mr. D. Morris.
Mrs. Wilson and child,

THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—There can be no wonder that signallers in the service of the Government Telegraph are sometimes detected in receiving bribes from opium and unprincipled cotton speculators for assistance rendered in "working" the China and Galle telegrams, when the fact is taken into consideration that the pay received by this class of servants is in amount the most paltry. How men in the position of these people manage to live in the present hard times on such salaries as they are supposed to get is a mystery, and when it is added that the pay is generally some two or three months in arrear, the wonder becomes still greater, not that there are now and then instances of bribery brought to light, but that such instances are not of more frequent occurrence. The system is evidently rotten to the core—nothing but a radical reform in the whole can bring about any effectual good.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—We still continue to hear complaints from the employes on this railway in reference to their arrears of pay. We are told of an instance which occurred a few days ago, how an engine-driver on the establishment compelled the Company to pay him one, out of two, months arrears of pay. When the train was ready to start at Amroli on the occasion in question the usual signal was given to start the train, but instead of the driver responding to the same as he was in duty bound to do, he was observed to be still standing on the platform, holding a delicately white handkerchief in both hands in a way which suggested that he desired something to be deposited therein. The station master expostulated with the Jehu of the iron horse, but he still retained his peculiar position, when the station master enquired of him what he wanted? The man informed him that he required his two months arrears of pay and signified his intention of not moving an inch until his demand was complied with. Being thus pressed there was nothing for it but to pay the man, therefore the official had to take up a month's pay (all that could be got at), which the driver wrapped up very carefully in his handkerchief, mounted his tender, blew a shrill shriek, the iron horse snorted, and away went the train. Thus the driver gained his point, but of course lost his place for insubordination.

A BROTHERLY ACTION.—Some two or three months ago a lascar employed on board one of the China steamers, went to sea and left in the possession of his young wife, Miriambee, a number of gold and silver ornaments, also some currency notes and cash, altogether of the value of upwards of Rs. 600. A few days after his departure his wife's brother, Shaik Dawood, was taken up by Jemadar Ballajee Sunkajee, of the Bombay Police Force, in consequence of his not being able satisfactorily to account how he had been able to decorate the person of a certain courtezan with whom he was living in the Chuckla. Miriambee was asked if she had lost anything from her room, and upon examining her boxes she ascertained that eight gold bangles, a gold neck ornament, some currency notes and Rs. 160 in cash belonging to her husband were missing. Shaik Dawood on being asked about the matter pointed out where he had concealed the bangles. The accused admitted that he had taken the articles in question and had pledged them to a Marwarree who in his turn admitted that he had received Rs. 200 of Shaik Dawood to take care, for which he was to receive Rs. 20. He, however, did not give up the money. The whole of the ornaments have been discovered. Both the accused were placed before Mr. Oliver yesterday at the Fort Police Office, when the above facts were elicited, and the further investigation of the case was postponed. It is not at all improbable that the Marwarree will be admitted as evidence against the other.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

(For the fortnight ending 30th September.)

POONA.—During the fortnight there has been partial showers of rain throughout these districts, and the early crops are reported to be doing well where there has been sufficient rain. Sowing of rubbee crops has commenced in some of the talookas; in others it has been delayed owing to want of rain. The public health is generally good with the exception of a few cases of fever and ague; some few cases of cattle disease are reported.

DHARWAR.—Fall of rain slight and in some parts the crops have been attacked with grubs; the rice crops in some places were withering for want of moisture. The public health good excepting in the village of Iwshapoor, where fever and ague existed.

RUTNAGHERRY.—The fall of rain in this district has been generally deficient and the late crops are suffering in consequence: if rain falls soon no damage will ensue. The Naglee crop is said to be in more flourishing and excellent condition than it is known to have been in within the last ten years. The public health is reported to be generally good, but in the village of Kurbownejee eight people died from cholera and seven from dysentery. In the Bankote Pettah ten people also died of cholera.

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. ANGUS, CHIEF MANAGER OF THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

PROCEEDINGS of a meeting of the friends of Mr. Robert Angus, Chief Manager of the Commercial Bank of India, held this afternoon at 3 P.M. at the office of Messrs. David Sassoon and Co., for the purpose of testifying their esteem and regard towards that gentleman on the occasion of his departure for Europe.

The following address, numerously signed, was read by Mr. Bickersteth :—

To R. ANGUS, Esq.,
Chief Manager Commercial Bank of India.

DEAR SIR,—On the eve of your departure from India we desire to express our sincere respect for your public and private character.

During your residence in Bombay we have had many opportunities of remarking the courtesy and urbanity with which without favour or distinction you have afforded aid and counsel to all those who have from time to time applied to you.

There are many among us who will remember with gratitude the considerate kindness they have experienced at your hands, and we all deeply and sincerely regret your departure from among us.

But though your immediate connection with Bombay will be severed, we rejoice to think that in the new and yet more important sphere you are about to undertake, you will have [illegible] extended sphere of usefulness and will [illegible] promote the commercial [illegible] connected.

It affords us pleasure to inform you that by the outgoing mail the sum of about Rupees (20,000) twenty thousand will be remitted to our friend, Mr. H. D. Cartwright, which we have begged him to expend in the purchase of a service of plate, to be selected by you, which we hope may long be a memorial of the friendly esteem and regard of those you have known in Bombay.—We beg to remain, Dear Sir, yours very faithfully,

Michael H. Scott.
R. McIlwraith.
Gavin Steel.
Robert Hannay.
Ardaseer Hormusjee.
A. J. Hunter.
[illegible] Marval.
W. Bickersteth.
D. Framjee.
S. P. Framjee.
R. N. Wylie.
B. H. Cama.
S. D. Sassoon.
John Sands.
Sorabjee Framjee.
John L. Scott.
Limjee Manockjee.
Bomanjee Framjee Cama.
Nowrojee Ardaseer Davur.
N. N. Framjee.
P. N. Framjee.
A. Morrison.
Premchand Roychund.
James Blair.
D. A. F. Christie.
Sewjee Nansey & Co.
Gudlabhoy Heerjee & Co.
Ghellabhoy Puddumsey.
Luckomsey Sewjee Nansey
R. L. Tracey.
Arthur Huson.
W. Cooper.
Jehangeer Hormusjee.
Andrew Grant.
F. L. Brown.
G. Heycock.
J. Gustadjee.
Byramjee Jejeebhoy.
Nanabhoy Byramjee Jejeebhoy.
L. A. Flinders.
John Glover & Co.
Kursondass Mahdowdass.
Merwanjee Nusserwanjee B.
D. Byramjee.
Ardaseer Rustomjee.
Atmaram Mahdowjee.
Dossabhoy Merwanjee.
Premabhoy Hemchund.
Veerchund Deepchand.
Manockjee Sorabjee.
N. N. Wadia Sons & Co.
M. [illegible] Quadros.
Tamoojee Pestonjee.
Rustomjee Mooljee.
Heerjee Adut.
Balakrisson Dwarkadass.
Robert T. Young.

Bombay, 12th October 1864.

Mr. Angus then rose and said :—

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,—I thank you very cordially for the address with which you have honoured me, as well as for the munificent token by which it is accompanied.

I value the former very highly, indeed, for the expressions of the good will and esteem which it contains, as well as for the kind and graceful manner in which you have been pleased to give expression to those feelings. Few men, I imagine, have ever left India with a more flattering certificate of character; I only wish that I had been more deserving of it.

Your handsome gift I shall prize not merely or chiefly on account of its intrinsic value, though that is great and far beyond anything that I have deserved at your hands, but chiefly because it is the spontaneous and visible token of the confidence and regard felt for me by a large and influential portion of the community among whom I have lived and laboured for nearly seven years.

When I look at the long list of signatures attached to the testimonial with which I have been favoured, I recognize those of the leading members of, I believe, every mercantile house, European and Native, in this great emporium of trade. Of such a Testimonial I may well be proud. I see the names of many who are Shareholders in the Bank with which I have been connected for now nearly ten years, and it is a peculiar pleasure to me to receive the commendation of those whom I have had the honour to serve. My heart has been in the work I admit, but my ability has fallen far short of my zeal, and I heartily regret that my success has not been greater.

I see the names of many customers of the Bank with whom I have for many years been in constant business intercourse; to me, at least, that intercourse has been extremely pleasant, and in taking leave of them I would tender to them my warmest thanks for the support they extended to the Bank and the indulgence with which they treated me personally.

I see other names also, a good many being those of my brother Bankers. This is more than I could have expected; my communications with them have been exceedingly limited, nor have I had it in my power to show them any favours; their testimony, therefore, to my professional conduct is particularly pleasing to me, it shows that [illegible] of trade may agree, and that although a keen competition may exist there need be no jealousy or strife. [illegible] brokers have likewise swelled the list—I make no distinction between European and native, from all I have received the greatest assistance—they are the parties [illegible] whom misunderstandings were most likely to occur, but I am happy to say that I have ever found them so straightforward and candid that no quarrel of any consequence ever took place between us. I should be ungrateful not to acknowledge their services, and to state thus publicly that to them much of my success in the management of the Bank is to be attributed.

I am painfully conscious of many shortcomings as well in my professional duties as in my social intercourse with the members of this great community, the latter has been solely my own loss, but lest any should suppose that I kept aloof from society from a misanthrope or churlish disposition I would offer this apology. I came out to the East at the period of life much later than is usual with those who intend to make a prolonged stay in a tropical climate, and I was advised that it would be necessary to live very carefully, otherwise the chances of retaining my health would be less than that of a younger man. The claims of my large family forbade me to disregard this advice, and this is the sole reason why I have denied myself the pleasure of a more extended social intercourse.

Allow me in conclusion again to express my warmest thanks for the munificent token of your friendship, and to state that in proceeding to London to watch over the business of the Bank there it will be my earnest desire to promote the interest of Bombay in every way that it may be in my power; to any one connected with Bombay, it will afford me peculiar pleasure to be of any service, and the prosperity of Bombay will always be an object dear to my heart.

MAZAGON POLICE OFFICE.—*12th October.*

(BEFORE F. B. BROWN, ESQ.)

THE CASE OF MR. HENRY GEORGE BRIGGS.—Mr. Henry George Briggs appeared yesterday at the Mazagon Police Office with his Solicitor, Mr. Henry Cleveland, to answer a charge of cheating, by dishonestly inducing one Mahomed Fukeer Bin Hajee Mahomed Sallakhan, to pay to him the sum of Rs. 13,910 by false representations, and by giving him a delivery order upon a man who had not the custody of the goods.

Mr. Judge appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. Cleveland for the defence.

The information in this case was laid on Thursday last, the 7th instant, and was published in this journal on the following day.

Mr. Cleveland, for the defence, said that at the time Mr. Briggs gave the delivery order to the prosecutor he never pretended that the man Bickajee, his godown-keeper, was in actual possession of the goods. On the 19th ultimo Mr. Briggs discovered that he had a further claim against Nawab Salar Jung, Minister of His Highness the Nizam, when he wrote to the prosecutor that he would not deliver the goods unless the sum of Rs. 2,000 be paid to him, as Hyderabad was beyond the jurisdiction of the Bombay Civil Courts. Mr. Judge, in a letter dated on or about the 29th of the same month, called upon the defendant either to give delivery of the goods or to pay the sum of Rs. 13,910; and in default, Mr. Judge threatened Mr. Briggs to bring an action against him in the High Court. Mr. Cleveland contended that if Mr. Judge's client really wanted to recover the amount, why did he not proceed against Mr. Briggs in the Civil Court? The prosecutor, the learned Advocate said, attempted to enforce his civil rights in a criminal court. On the 1st October, instant, Mr. Judge intimated to Mr. Briggs that he had positive instructions from his client to issue out a summons against him from the Police Court. Mr. Cleveland said that this was a most vexatious proceeding, inasmuch as the defendant was a most respectable gentleman, and possessed of large property, and it was most annoying that the prosecutor, instead of seeking his remedy in a civil court as was intimated in his Attorney's letter, has adopted criminal proceedings. On the day after the information was laid Mr. Briggs attended at the office of Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland, and Peile, and by their advice tendered the sum of Rs. 13,910 to Mr. Judge, who declined to accept the amount, stating that he should have his costs for attending the Police Office, the interest on the above sum, &c., which Mr. Cleveland emphatically denied. Mr. Cleveland concluded his remarks by saying that a party could not bring an action against another party both in the Civil and Criminal Courts at one and the same time. Under these circumstances the learned Advocate said that the charge against his client should be dismissed.

Mr. Judge in reply said that the defendant's Advocate had vaguely tried to prejudice the prosecutor's case. He said that the first point raised by Mr. Cleveland was that his client never pretended that Bhickajee had goods in his possession, but he (Mr. Judge) would prove that Mr. Briggs stated that the goods were in Bhickajee's possession. The prosecutor never knew such a person as Bhickajee. The goods were in possession of Messrs. Forbes and Co. The learned Advocate said that even at this very moment he did not believe that the defendant was able to give delivery of the goods. Mr. Judge remarked that Mr. Briggs knew that the goods were in possession of Messrs. Forbes and Co. In this case the Advocate observed the false pretence was perfectly clear. The prosecutor was perfectly justified in issuing out a summons against Mr. Briggs under the circumstance. Mr. Judge read the correspondence, and cited several cases from Archibald's Pleadings bearing on the case. The question, Mr. Judge said, before the Court, was whether what Mr. Briggs did on the 16th ultimo was within the Act or not? Mr. Judge concluded by saying that he had no wish or desire to press this case against the defendant, and that he had tried to compromise the matter, but he had instructions to go on with the case vigorously.

His Worship remarked that he had an information before [illegible] by the prosecutor, and if Mr. Judge would [illegible] sufficient evidence to prove the charge, [illegible] case, dismiss the charge.

Mr. [illegible] offer the amount [illegible] Judge conferred for a short time [illegible] his client and said that his instructions were to proceed with the case.

His Worship said that he would under the circumstance adjourn the investigation.

Mr. Cleveland remarked that he wanted to compromise the matter at once. He expressed his willingness to offer the costs demanded by Mr. Judge's client.

Mr. Judge again conferred with his client, and on accepting the terms offered by Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Judge got up and said that he had no evidence to offer.

His Worship dismissed the case as Mr. Judge offered no evidence.

LAW.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—*12th October.*

(BEFORE N. SPENCER, ESQ.)

Captain John Shand Douglas Bolton, Bombay Staff Corps vs. Furdoonjee Merwanjee Bunnajee.

ACTION TO RECOVER A DOG.—This was an action to recover a bull-dog, alleged by the plaintiff, Captain Bolton, to be his property, or the sum of Rs. 101, the value of the same.

Mr. Hore, Solicitor, appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Nusserwanjee for the defendant.

The plaintiff stated that in January last he lost the dog, then in Court. It made its appearance in the following month, at the place in which he was stopping, with a portion of rope round its neck, having the appearance of having been gnawed through. In the following month the dog was again missing, and plaintiff did not see him again until a few days since, when he met the animal on the beach led by a boy. Plaintiff recognized his dog, and the recognition proved mutual. The plaintiff claimed the dog, and the animal followed him to his house. The defendant summoned him to the Police Court when the Magistrate advised him to give up the dog and institute the present proceedings. The plaintiff swore to the dog, pointing out several peculiarities. He also stated that the dog, who was of a social disposition, had learned the accomplishment of saluting company by shaking hands. Plaintiff was hereupon desired to exhibit him; from the witness box he turned and called out "Jack"; this being, as he affirmed, the name of the dog. Jack acknowledged the call by wagging his tail, and coming forward gravely gave the required salute, and also attempted a kiss. The plaintiff stated that he had purchased the dog in 1862.

Mr. Hore went into the box and swore also to the identity of the dog, remarking the same peculiarities as the plaintiff. He stated, as his reasons for being positive in his recognition of the dog, that Captain Bolton had lived for three months with him, and that the dog during that period had slept each night in his room.

Several of Mr. Hore's servants were also called, with the boy who had attended exclusively to the dog, all of whom were positive as to the animal being the same and the property of Captain Bolton. Two friends of Captain Bolton were equally positive as to its identity.

Mr. Nusserwanjee said the summons had only been received yesterday, and they had not had sufficient time to call their witnesses, consequently he wished for a postponement.

Mr. Hore objected on the ground that his client was about to start for Malligaum to take up an appointment.

His Honor, however, ruled that the defendant had a right to sufficient time for producing evidence on his own behalf; and upon his promising to produce the dog in due course the case was postponed until the 4th November.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WHERE IS THE HEALTH OFFICER?

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—How is it that Dr. Hewlett, in his capacity of Health Officer, does not compel the parties whose business it is to water the roads to attend to their duties?

The constant irritation caused by the quantities of dust which enter the throat and lungs at every inspiration must cause sooner or later some sort of disease, and as the Faculty will probably be at a loss for a name allow me to suggest "Municipal Commission incapabilityphobia."

If this state of things is allowed to continue much longer we shall have all the inhabitants of Hornby and Rampart Rows suffering from the above horrible disease, so that it is surely time for our energetic Health Officer to come to the RESCUE.

Bombay, 6th October.

THE BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Among the various plans hit upon for supplying Back Bay with labour, I hear of one which may be called "bran-new." It is that of bringing in 10,000 Abyssinians, or Somalis as they are sometimes called. A half negro race, woolly heads and ebony complexions, with a facial angle of 75. A half savage tribe, of pastoral habits, but fond of war. Every girl loves her sweetheart exactly in proportion to the number and extent of the scars he can show. I have seen village go out to war against village for a dead camel or an ostrich egg and leave eight or ten dead on the beach in half an hour. Sheep's tails and uncooked fish form sumptuous dishes with them, and a Buck of the first water is known by the brick-red colour of his hair, to produce which he plasters his head frequently with chunam. Since Adam was a little boy there never was a Somali known to have been guilty of the crime of earning his bread by the sweat of his brow, while any gentlemanly occupation offered. Trapping the antelope, chasing the ostrich, robbing a caravan, basking in the sun, or lounging under a rock, are employments that suit his fancy. But his soul's delight is in seeing the women work. 10,000 such fellows would fill up Back Bay in "no time"? The pranks and agility of our Indian Tumblers would be nothing to the antics of these chaps. We might expect to witness a general scalping match between them and the Bombay coolies, depriving a number of the sons of Shiva of the tufts by which they expect that gentleman is to carry them along to the land of Buffaloe milk and Polygamy. We might expect to see every gentleman on Malabar Hill doing the ramoosee at night, each armed with a "Colt" and a "Penang Lawyer" in case the former weapon missed fire, and to hear every few minutes the cry of "Chore," "Murder," "Fire." We might expect to see all the officers of Back Bay roasted and eaten one by one, the fattest first. But I can't go on to describe all that might fairly be expected of these savages, except to say that, whenever they come, each Somali will require to be guarded by two police sepoys, and ten doctors with needles and thread and 200lbs. of sticking plaster each, which would not be found more than enough for every 1,000 men.

Where the originator of this idea could have fetched it from I can't make out. But the Company must be in a bad way if this importation forms their last hope. Had I been asked to supply the Company with labourers I should have proposed an application to President Lincoln for 500,000 of the negroes he has lately emancipated, with a white driver to every 100 men. I am sure he would be glad to get rid of them for the mere taking away. The gain to the Reclamation Company would be great, as these darkies are unused to receiving wages, and the work could be done for the merest trifle. Would not the shares rise? I don't intend to make a claim on the Company for this idea, they are welcome to it gratis if they will only send back my cook whom they borrowed a month ago, as I am in the pitiable plight of getting the dinner cooked every day for five hungry children by my neighbour's ayah who is too old for employment on the Reclamation Works, and was sent back because she looked skinny. My cook is easily known. He has large front teeth, and an interval in the lobe of his left ear, which he says was bitten out by a Madrassee. He wears corderoys and a velvet shooting jacket supposed to be green. If this favour is conferred on me by the end of the week, I will send my children to the Promoters on Sunday with a thick slice of boiled plum-pudding in the hands of each, just to show their thankfulness.

I am glad to hear the Company is organizing their own Municipal conservancy, as they find the longer the works continue the sweeter the locality *don't* smell. They are getting on smartly with the tunnels in order to get the north-west breezes into the Bay as soon as possible. What a pity they have not got the Somalis and Chinamen at work. Premchund suggested that, as Australia refuses to receive any more convicts from Great Britain, the Company should apply for a two year's supply, by which time it was expected the Job would be completed. I need scarcely say he was applauded by the Promoters as a "cute fellow." I believe the thing is good as settled, and the Somali importation was only a dream.

11th October. JERRY.

THE THREATENED FAMINE.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—The steadily increasing prices of food but too surely indicate, if not the dread of approaching famine, at least much suffering among the poor of Bombay. By this I do not mean that the beggars will suffer, for the beggars are well cared for by the flourishing Bunias; but those who do not beg from door to door, those who earn a small daily pittance, those who cannot afford to pay 3 annas for 11 ounces of bajri and 4 annas for 11 ounces of rice, will be made to feel the sting of rising prices. And not to the poorly-paid native day-labourer alone do my remarks apply, but to Christian men, white and dark; men with wives and families, badly housed, poorly clad, miserably fed. Many such there are in Bombay, living in filthy localities where the air of heaven only comes during a hurricane or a cyclone, many such who are now kept from the evils of pestilence only because they can procure food. Let the upward prices of food continue, and we shall have all the elements of a famine fever. A putrid fever bringing speedy death, disseminating its morbific influence, gathering force from every fresh victim till it assumes all the fearful characteristics of plague, striking down thousands, emptying whole districts, committing wide-spread devastation, and producing general wretchedness and misery.

Partly from the failure of the grain crops, partly from the grasping avarice of cunning monopolists, the hated in all time, for like the porpoise they suck the blood of wounded victims, and revel in the midst of the distress of their famishing fellow-creatures, food has become both scarce and dear, and the signs of the times clearly point to an evil day,—shall we call it famine? Yes, a scarcity of food with its attendant woes.

This threatened scarcity of food appears near, if not actually upon us. It comes not with outward demonstration, is not ushered in with thunder and lightning or other unmistakeable signs of its approach, but like a subtle enemy it creeps in silently, and we are powerless within its jaws ere we are aware of its presence.

Let us be thankful we have the means of averting the evil. This letter is intended to convince the careless of the [illegible] approach of a great enemy, and to point out [illegible] neutralizing its effects. Clearly it is our [illegible] more food into Bombay, to open depots [illegible] connected with Bunia monopolists or [illegible] ckers, and keep down prices. And h[illegible]? Too often what is everybody's [illegible] ality is nobody's duty in practic[illegible] a public meeting in the Town[illegible] ed men take the lead in [illegible]ef. Call upon Government to help if we will, but [illegible] not on Government help alone. The curse of In[illegible] has been the proneness of the country to lean on Government. It is only children, and lazy spiritless children, who look to Government for bread and butter with open mouths. This is not the function of Government to feed its people like a parcel of young crows. Government will materially help us if we show ourselves worthy of that help, especially the Government of Sir Bartle Frere. Let us be assured there is not only much sagacity in his Government, but much goodness of heart to be found there, the organ of benevolence is largely developed. I am as ready as any man to come down on the Government when I see cause for so doing, and I would not have it supposed for a moment that fear or favour makes me write it, but because I believe in my heart that no Government from the days of Duncan, to which my memory can go back, has ever been more ready to uphold the cause of the poor. I say, then, look to Government to help us in getting more food and making it cheaper, but rest not on Government help alone. We can subscribe, let us do it liberally; we can import corn, let it be in quantities suited to relieve our pressing wants; we can establish depots for selling it at cost price. Let us take immediate steps to do all this, then let us ask Government to take off the import duty, to help us to land it and give us room to store it, and I will be bound we shall get all the help we may reasonably expect.

One other means of averting the dangers of famine remains to be mentioned. We have among a host of wretched joint-stockeries one that is deserving of all praise, to wit, the "Grain Company." This Company was organized last year and has done something to keep down grain prices. Unfortunately it has not been sufficiently active in supplying this market. Will Gavin Steel turn his serious attention away from the endless Back Bay affair, and seizing the helm of the "Grain Company" infuse new life into it? More than any thing Government or public beneficence can do this Company can accomplish. Is the capital "too limited?" Increase it: call a meeting at once: call it in the Town Hall, and let the stimulus of a public audience, and the voice of the public, spur on its exertions. It must surely pay. But hang the mean spirit that looks only for a dividend. Gaunt poverty and want stares us in the face, and this is no time for air bubbles and vicious Financial Associations, all looking for the greed of gain.

Why should not our Financial Associations engage a portion of their capital in importing food into Bombay? It is about the most legitimate employment of the capital of such Associations, especially in times like the present. Let the work of the past two years be enough for dabbling in sheer gambling speculations, or if we must continue a city of gamblers let it not be scornfully said we allowed the poor to die around us in the midst of enormous wealth. No, rather let us hold back the hand from every thing till we have satisfied our consciences on this famine question.

A very humble member of this community, with little spare time on my hands, I am ready to help in the good cause. Let two or three of our influential men ask you, Sir, for any aid that I can give and I promise an ungrudging obedience. I see the dangers of delay, and therefore urge immediate action. Have we a few sensible men among us to realize our situation? Have we a few honourable men alive to duty and benevolence? Have we a few active men ready to leave the wheel of fortune and start the wheel of charity? Then let us arouse from our visions to active exertion, and we will be cheered along by conscience and public approval.

To sum up then all that is required to meet and overcome the dangers of a scarcity of food—

1. Call a public meeting in the Town Hall to aid by subscriptions in procuring grain and establishing depots for selling it at cost price.

2. Seek the aid of Government in admitting all such grain free of duty, ask for help to land it, or even to import it into Bombay in Government vessels.

3. Extend the operations of the "Grain Company" by increasing its capital at once, and take immediate action to bring grain into this market, selling it at profit price, but only high enough to compel the grain dealers to be satisfied with moderate gains. Give every publicity to all the Company is doing or about to do.

4. Persuade the "Financial Associations" to come to the help of the public by diverting some of their rusting capital into the same channel. As men of business they will know how far to go and when to stop. Doing a safe business, let them chime in with the wants of the market.

Probably we shall have to trust to importations by sea, but whatever can be done by drawing food from the Mofussil ought not to be neglected. Our mercantile houses have a wide-spread agency through the country, and could tell us at once where we might expect supplies from, and let the Railway give us speedy help.

Every breath of disaster or mishap is greedily seized on for raising prices. Companies, rascally associations, thieving clubs, are daily being formed for monopolizing all articles of consumption, for grinding the poor, for bringing in crime, for raising a famine and a pestilence. To outwit the one, to avert the other, is every honest man's business. In the cause of humanity I call upon those who from position and influence are bound to take the lead in such an undertaking, and shame to them who hold back: disgrace and confusion to the brain bound hearts that care not for [illegible] of distress! But no, charity will not believe th[illegible] any [illegible] a noble aim will call forth noble hearts and willing hands. Race, colour, creed, and country, must all be forgotten in the broad maxim of undying truth—"Love one another."

O. B.

11th October.

APPREHENDED FAILURE OF CROPS AND CONSEQUENT SCARCITY IN GUZERAT.

THE following important papers were placed at the disposal of the Press in the Editors' Room yesterday :—

No. 1788.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Government of Bombay in the General Department dated 12th October 1864.

Read the following extract from a demi-official letter from W. G. Pedder, Esq., on special duty in Guzerat, to B. H. Ellis, Esq., Revenue Commissioner N. D., dated Surat, 2nd October 1864.

I write to you on a subject which is not my business in particular, but which it is, I think, very necessary that you should consider in time.

2. We have had here no rain for a month, and no heavy fall for nearly two months. There are no symptoms of rain, and the heat is intenser now, the people say, than has almost ever been known. The consequence is that the crops are withering, the grass is very poor, the rice, except where saved by irrigation, totally lost, and the Jowary, although tolerably strong in the stalk, has not yet begun to show the ear. I was on Friday testing in some of the best villages across the river, and the people agreed that unless we have three days' heavy rain immediately, of which there is, I fear, little prospect, the crops will be less than half the average. They were irrigating Jowary from the few wells they have, which I have never before seen at this season. The cotton looks pretty fair, though blight has appeared in places. And the worst prospect is that as it is the latter rain that has failed, the tanks are almost empty, and the water in the wells will be scanty, so that I fear there will be less irrigated Rubbee cultivation than usual. This description, I fear, applies to the whole of Guzerat, except Bulsar.

3. The case, then, stands thus. Less land than would naturally be cultivated with grain has been so cultivated on account of the great area laid down in cotton; the yield of the cereals sown is likely to be only half an average crop; while from other causes the value of money has fallen so much that general prices have doubled or trebled within a period far too short to allow of a general readjustments of incomes.

4. Under these circumstances, I fear there is little doubt that we shall have a scarcity amounting to a famine, but a famine very limited in its extent and operation. Government servants get enough to keep them from actually starving. The trading classes will suffer little, for the rise of prices has made them rich. The cultivating class will not really suffer at all, for they will grow enough for their own consumption, and the higher prices are the more they will benefit upon any surplus produce they may have. The class of laborers for hire will not, I hope, suffer much, at least if the demand for labor continues. I fear, however, that it may slacken in Guzerat, for the railway is now finished, and the embanking work on most of the roads; and a bad harvest always diminishes the demand for agricultural labor. Still wages will, no doubt, be high. The only class regarding which there is danger is the real poor, the infirm and old, widows and orphans. It will be a disgrace to our Government if, with so little real difficulty in relieving them, their people are suffered to die of hunger, yet they are even now very near it, for Jowar is eleven kutcha seers the rupee, with every prospect of rising, and the distress among the poor, I am told, is terrible.

5. What ought to be done (supposing matters are as bad as I fear they are) seems to me to be nearly this :—

1st—Government should import grain largely into Guzerat, selling it to those grain dealers who are willing to buy it at a price just *remunerative*, and should fix a "Nerrick" at which this grain should be retailed. This would, of course, bring the price of grain generally down to the price fixed for the Government grain. It does not seem to me that this course is at all opposed to the laws of political economy. For to import grain largely is just what the grain merchants, Guzerathee and foreign, ought to do. But unfortunately the former are more likely to think that their interest lies in combining to keep up prices by not importing, and it will probably be some months before the latter generally learn the profits to be made on importations. Government will thus merely remove the "friction" of trade, and will not be lowering the price of grain below its natural rate.

2nd.—The class of the poor who cannot labour ought to be relieved by private charity, and I have no doubt that, as their numbers are not very great, this may easily be done, provided Government undertake in time the organization of Relief Funds and Committees. Government having, as above, provided for the existence in the province of sufficient grain to feed the population, the paupers should be relieved either by weekly or monthly payments in money from the Charitable Funds or by orders for food upon the Government grain dealers.

3rd.—If it is found that the laboring class require work, I would employ them upon useful public works, and, as much as possible, in their own villages. This I think very important, for thus the labour market would be as little as possible disturbed, the risk of pestilence breaking out among large masses of badly-fed workmen would be avoided, and the opportunity would be taken advantage of to carry out most necessary and profitable works which may otherwise never be done. Hardly a village tank in Guzerat, for instance, but wants deepening and repairing, work exactly suited to unskilled labour and non-professional supervision. Now a good village tank means simply health and comfort to the people, and good and numerous cattle, and this, again, means extended and superior cultivation. Such works might be intrusted to the management of the heads of villages (who would have the most direct interest in their being properly done), under the supervision of Native Inspectors, each with a circle of villages, care being taken only to begin such works as would probably employ the poor in want of employment in that town or village for the season. The expenses might be defrayed by advances from Government to be recovered in a certain number of years out of the Local Funds.

6. This scheme would cost Government nothing, would save, if my fears of famine are well founded, numbers from starvation, and would confer lasting benefits on the country.

7. Excuse this hasty scrawl on what is not my business. I thought it right that you should have time to think the matter over, for time is everything in these matters.

RESOLUTION.—It is possible, as Mr. Pedder points out, that early rain may avert a serious failure of crops in Guzerat, but should no rain fall within a few days the consequences must be very serious, and immediate attention must be directed to the measures necessary to avert famine.

2. Of the measures suggested by Mr. Pedder, His Excellency the Governor in Council fears the importation of grain, and its sale at a fixed Nerrick, by Government, would do more harm than good. Such importations by local committees or individuals may do much good, and can do little harm, because all the local traders can learn pretty exactly what it is proposed to do, and can regulate their own importations accordingly.

3. But it is otherwise with Government action. No man can tell that Government may not operate on such a scale as to swamp the private trader, who consequently becomes shy of importing grain, and the scarcity and high prices may thus be seriously aggravated.

4. Government may trust more than Mr Pedder seems inclined to trust to private enterprize and private charity. Last season, His Excellency in Council is assured, the price of grain in both West Kattywar and Poona was kept down by importations from Mooltan and Sind, while Ahmedabad and Baroda were largely fed from Khandeish and Nimar, whence they had never before drawn grain within the memory of man.

5. His Excellency in Council is sanguine that Electric Telegraphs, Steamers, and Railroads, will render most useful aid in bringing grain from distant provinces to supply the wants of Guzerat much more speedily than could have been possible two years ago, and that, if the facts mentioned by Mr. Pedder are widely known, Government may trust to commercial enterprize to do its work in meeting the demand for food likely to arise in Guzerat.

6. Nor, His Excellency in Council is satisfied, will private charity fail to stimulate commercial enterprize, and to make use of its aid in this direction. Wealthy Native traders, besides spending large sums in gratuitous distribution of food to the very poor, have during the past year kept shops for the retail of grain at cost price at Poona, Surat, Ahmedabad, and in the Southern Concan, and His Excellency in Council has no doubt at other places of which he has not heard. Some enquiry was made into the management of one of these shops, and the result was highly creditable, not only to the gentleman who supported it, but to the local grain dealers whose trade it might be supposed to effect, and who, so far from treating it in a hostile spirit, had abstained from any action which could impede its usefulness as a Charitable Institution.

7. There is no doubt that means will be largely subscribed by private charity in Bombay and Guzerat as soon as the necessity is made known, and any good practical scheme of relief is laid before the public.

8. Government will not by any means withhold their aid, but will give it only in furtherance of well-organized plans of local relief.

9. Works such as is proposed by Mr. Pedder under the third head of his suggestions should be provided. But it must be borne in mind that the [illegible] Government of India preclude Government from advancing a single rupee on any necessity, however clear and urgent, without the previous sanction of the Government of India, which must be obtained for definite sums. The Collectors should, therefore, state specifically what they think likely to be required under this head.

10. The Revenue Commissioners should be requested to state, as early as possible, where and to what extent Government aid is likely to be required, and to submit definite plans for relief in accordance with the above views.

11. Meantime the extracts from Mr. Pedder's letter and this Resolution may be placed on the Editors' Table, which will ensure publicity to the fact of the apprehended scarcity and to the views of Government on the subject.

H. E. JACOMB, Offg. Under-Secy. to Govt.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION.

Proceedings of the Madras Government.

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India; to the Secretaries to the Governments of Bengal, North Western Provinces, and Punjab, in the Railway Departments, dated Public Works Department, Simla, 27th August 1864, Circular No. 13 R.

The Governor General in Council directs me to invite the attention of the Lieutenant Governor to the following points, relating to the administration of the Railways in the North-Western Provinces, on which the action of the officers of the Railway Companies seems called for.

Bengal—Punjab.

2. Crowding 3rd Class Carriages.—The Governor General in Council has reason to believe that in very many cases a much larger number of passengers are forced into the 3rd Class carriages than they are intended to contain. His Excellency in Council considers that the proper remedy to apply to this very objectionable practice, is to cause the number of passengers which every 3rd or 4th Class carriage is intended to contain, to be distinctly painted on the exterior of such carriage, and to make it a regulation of all Railways that the servants of the Company are prohibited from putting more than the regular number of passengers into any carriage or compartment, and are bound to see that more than the proper number are not carried in any carriage.

3. Uniform for Officials.—On all Railways of which the Governor General in Council has received any accounts very great difficulty is experienced on the part of the public in ascertaining who are the responsible officers of the Railway Company attached to the trains or the stations. His Excellency in Council is of opinion that it should be made compulsory on certain classes of servants to wear such an uniform dress or distinguishing badge an all occasions on which they are on duty as will at once indicate them to the public; and that the Company should at once take the necessary steps to enforce this rule.

The classes to which the Governor General in Council would apply this rule are as follows :—

1st.—Persons in charge of stations, whether under the name of Station Master or Superintendnt, or other designation, and their Deputies and Assistants.

2nd.—Guards of all sorts.

3rd.—Porters in the Company's service available for carrying passengers' luggage within the station.

4th.—Where Porters are authorized by the Company's Agents to ply for hire at Railway stations they should be provided with a badge, and should be bound to exercise their calling under suitable rules.

4. Accomodation at Stations for Native Passengers.—The Governor General in Council is informed that there has been generally too little attention paid to the provision for the neccessary wants of Native travellers by Railway. The following points seem to call for notice :—

1st.—The provision of a reasonable amount of accomodation in the shape of latrines and urinaries at stations according to their magnitude.

2nd.—The arrangement at all stations where there are refreshment rooms for 1st Class passengers, for the supply of food and water for all classes in a manner suitable to the habits of the Natives of the country.

3rd.—The provision at all important stations, where large numbers of passengers habitually collect, of proper accommodation in the way of serais, with suitable attendants for the management of the same. This duty will devolve on the local District officers.

5. Terminal Stations.—At the large terminal stations arrangements should be made for the supply of vehicles and porters for passengers in a regular and orderly manner. The vehicles should be duly authorized by the Company's officers to ply at fixed rates, which should be exhibited on printed placards at the stations, and, if possible, in the carriages, and should be compelled to arrange themselves in order in front of the station under the direction of the Railway Police, so that no confusion should be allowed to arise in passengers obtaining vehicles or leaving the stations. The Porters in like manner should be marshalled by the Railway Police, and should not be permitted to crowd the platforms or approaches to the stations. A very little attention to these points would, His Excellency in Council feels certain, lead to great increase to the convenience of all classes travelling by rail.

In all matters relating to arrangements to be made for these purposes outside of the Railway stations, the District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police should be requested to cooperate with the Railway authorities; and the local Governments should issue such orders as may effectually serve this object.

6. General arrangements of the management as regards the convenience of Passengers.—The Governor General in Council considers that it is a most important part of the duty of the Consulting Engineer and his Deputies to inspect the working arrangements of Railways, with a view to bringing to notice and correcting any irregularities or inconveniences to which passengers may be subject when travelling by rail. The civility of the Railway Company's servants, the cleanliness of the carriages, the provision of lights in the carriages and on the platforms at night, the prevention of overcrowding the proper working of the arrangements at the terminal stations for the supply of vehicles and Porters, the cleanliness of the station waiting rooms and latrines, the character of the refreshment rooms and all other like matters, should be watched in behalf of the legitimate claims to consideration of all classes of travellers. The Government of India has no wish to suggest that the Government officers should in any way interfere with the detailed management, or assume a position that could be held to weaken the entire responsibility of the Railway Company's officers for the due control of all the matters referred to. But considering the position of the 3rd Class passengers, who form nine-tenth of the travellers by rail in India, and the complete absence of that powerful check on the management which in England is exercised by the public itself, the Governor General in Council considers it to be the duty of the Government to cause its inspecting officers to supply this want, and to press on the Railway officers reasonable recommendations for the correction of any defects which may come to light. The Railway officers will, without doubt, appreciate properly all suggestions made in this spirit, but in the event of due attention not being paid to them the support of the local Government should be invoked and as a last resource the Secretary of State should be invited to interpose. The Government of India has every confidence that the management of Railways in all parts of India will be conducted in a manner that will give satisfaction to the public and fulfil the requirement of the trust placed in the hands of the Railway Companies; but if occasion should require, the Government must firmly insist on the removal of all just causes of complaint, and in that behalf must exercise the powers given to it under the Railway Contracts, if necessary.

7. The Governor General in Council requests that the points to which allusion has been made in this letter may receive the early and careful attention of the Government of the North Western Provinces. The opinion of the Railway Agent should be invited as to the proposal to add to the Regulations, under Section 29 of Act XVIII. of 1854, rules on the first two subjects referred to—the prevention of crowding in the carriages, and the compulsory wearing of uniform by officials on duty with trains or in stations. The suggestions made, if approved, may, however, with advantage at once be carried out.

8. With regard to the other matters to which reference has been made, the Government of India will be glad to hear what measures have been already taken and are now deemed necessary by the Lieutenant Governor North Western Provinces after suitable inquiry.

Copy forwarded to the Government of Madras, Railway Department, for information.

R. STRACHEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDER THEREON, 23rd September 1864, No. 615.

Copy forward to the Consulting Engineer for Railways for information, and for communication to the Agents of the Railways in this Presidency.—*Madras Athenæum and Daily News.*

CABOOL.

13th September.—"The Toorkistan news-letter received to-day by the Governor was to the following effect :—

"No sooner was Ameer Shere Allee Khan informed of the escape of Sirdars Wully Mohamed Khan and Fyz Mohamed Khan from Tukhta Bool, than he ordered Sirdar Futteh Mohamed Khan and the son of Uttaleek Beg to go after the Sirdars and capture them. The Meer of Buddukhshan has written to the Ameer that he will wait on him as soon as he has recovered from his sickness. The Ameer has left Tashkurghan for Tukhta Bool."

A rumour prevails in Cabool that two Englishmen have been killed by the king of Bookhara, and that orders have been issued there for the search of other two, who, it is suppposed, have concealed themselves in the province.

14th September.—A letter was received to-day by Sirdar Kooshdil Khan from Syud Hisamooddeen Budsah, now Hakim of Koorum. It said :—

"News has been received here from Peshawur to the effect that the British authorities have promised to aid Sirdar Auzim Khan with troops and money, provided the Sirdar on being appointed Ameer of Affghanistan, allows British troops to be cantoned in Cabool, Heerat and Toorkistan. The Sirdar is said to have agreed to the terms proposed by the British Government, and that the son of the late Shoojaoolmoolk has been requested to accompany him to Cabool."

The following news-letter was received from Toorkistan :—

"The Ameer is busy inspecting troops in Tukhta Bool. The Moostoufee is preparing a statement of the revenue of Toorkistan. The Ameer is contemplating leaving Sirdar Futteh Mohamed Khan with eight thousand troops in Toorkistan, and appointing Sirdar Ahmed Khan and Mahomed Zaman Khan, Hakims of Shiburghan and Surbool respectively. Tashkurghan is to be given to Sirdars Nazur Mahomed Khan, and Shumshoddeen Khan, and Koondez to Meer Uttaleek Beg."

15th September.—Quazee Raheem waited on Sirdar Khooshdil Khan, and handed over to him Moolla Ubdoolrahman's letter which had been received from Toorkistan. The letter was as follows :—

"Ameer Shere Allee Khan has been pleased to appoint you Quazee of Toorkistan, so please take leave from Sirdar Kooshdil Khan and leave for Toorkistan as soon as possible. The Ameer will march for Cabool shortly, as he will soon be going to Candahar. Sirdar Ubdoolrahman and others are at Sherabad in the Bookhara district, and are in communication with the king of Bookhara. The Ameer has written to Eeshan Oorak to come to Tukhta Bool, but in vain: the following reply was received from him. When you acted against the treaty which was ratified on the oath of the seven Korans, and took your own brother prisoner, do you think that I will be deceived by you any more? My brother Eeshan Suddoor is with you, do as you like with him."

Sirdar Ubdoolraoof Khan and Khaloo Khan, with their families, arrived here to-day from Toorkistan.

16th September.—About seven hundred men of Sirdar Ufzul Khan's troops, who after plundering Takhta Bool had left in different directions, arrived to-day in Cabool, and in other villages situated in the vicinity. They have brought their plunder with them, and had been fighting on the road with the Ameer Shere Allee Khan's men. The following news-letter was received to-day from Candahar :—

"Sirdar Mohamed Ameen Khan is busy fortifying the fort of Candahar, collecting supplies, and making other warlike preparations. From Beloochistan news has been received here that the British have annexed that country, and that the British rule is liked by the inhabitants. It is rumoured here that the British will shortly march against Candahar. The Shazada of Mushhed with Persian troops is said to have left Mushhed for Murve."

17th September.—A letter has been received to-day from Allee Uskur Khan and Mohamed Jan Khan, Kuzzulbashees, who after the fall of Heerat took leave from Ameer Shere Allee Khan and went to Persia. It is as follows :—

"The Shah of Persia has been pleased to appoint us commandants of two regiments of cavalry, one containing eight hundred men, the other five hundred men. The Shah is very anxious to get Kuzzulbashees into his service. We with our regiments have returned from Teheran to Mushhed. The chiefs of the Turkmans had sent deputies to the Shahzada of this place making all sorts of excuses and tendering agreements for their future conduct but in vain, as the Shahzada with a Persian army has left for Murve."

Bahadoor Shah, the servant of Sirdar Ufzul Khan, arrived from Toorkistan, and delivered a letter from the Sirdar to Khooshdil Khan.

It was as follows :—

"Sirdar Futteh Mohamed Khan and the son of Uttaleek Beg, who went after Wully Mohamed Khan have retuned to Tukhta Bool. They have brought Wully Mohamed Khan and Fyz Mohamed Khan with them. They say that they overtook them at Kurkee ghat while they were crossing the river.

"The Ameer after receiving Wully Mohamed Khan and Fyz Mohamed Khan very kindly, appointed the latter Hakim of Ukhchan and kept the former with him. Sirdar Wully Mohamed is to accompany the Ameer to Cabool, and there to get some charge."

Sirdar Wully Mohamed Khan has also written to his family in Cabool, that he will be here shortly.

18th September.—The following news-letter was received from Toorkistan :—

"Ameer Shere Allee Khan having received information from Sherabad, to the effect that Sirdar Ubdoolrahman Khan, son of Ufzul Khan, with twenty sowars had left Sherabad for Bookhara to pay a visit to the King of that place, ordered Akhoondzada Siraj-ood-deen Khan to go to Bookhara and to see what was going on there between Sirdar Ubdoolrahman Khan and the King of Bookhara.

"The Akhoondzada, with eighteen packets of Cashmere shawls, as presents from the Ameer for the King of Bookhara, left Tukhta Bool on the 12th Rubbee-oos-sanee (15th September.)"

Sirdars Ahmed Khan and Mohamed Zaman Khan, are not content with Surbool and Shiburghan."—*Delhi Gazette, Oct.* 6.

PESHAWUR, *26th September.*—"Some two or three men have arrived here from Buddukhshan *via* Rajore.

They say that the Meer of Buddukhshan had sent four thousand troops to Kurshee, to Sirdar Ubdoolrahman Khan, son of Sirdar Ufzul Khan, and that the whole of Toorkistan was against Ameer Shere Allee Khan.—*Id.*

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 12TH.

Forster, Captain, 4th K. O. Regt., on leave, from Poona.
Ross, Major, Acting Deputy Judge Advocate General, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 12TH.

Hoskins, Captain, Royal Horse Artillery, on leave, to Matheran.
Shortt, Captain W. H., Staff Corps, on duty, to Tanna.
Browne, Col. A., 44th Regiment, on leave, to England.
Ross, Major, Acting Deputy Judge Advocate General, on leave, to Poona.

GARRISON ORDER.—OCT. 12TH.

BY BRIGADIER GENERAL T. TAPP, C.B.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave to proceed to England by the Overland route, on medical certificate, subject to confirmation :—

Captain W. W. Bassett, 56th Foot.

This officer is not available for duty with Troops.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

Oct.	Ship.	Commander.	From
12	Malta (s)	Gribble	Suez Sept. 28.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Ships.	Commanders.	To
12	Birkby	Purdy	Moulmein.
	Maria Gray	Bennett	Persian Gulf.
	Peter Maxwell	Marshall	Calcutta.

The ship *Dreadnought*, J. Webster, bound to Calcutta, obtained her Port Clearance yesterday.

The steamer *Phloe*, for Surat, began to load yesterday.

FREIGHTS.

Liverpool	Cotton	£2 10s. 0d. to £3 0s.
	Seeds	£4 0s. 0d. Nominal.
London	Cotton	£2 0s. 0d. Nominal.
	Seeds	£1 2s. 6d. to £1 5s.
To Havre		Nothing doing.
To Clyde		Nothing doing.
To Hull		Nothing doing.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

FROM LONDON.

1353 Alfred Thomas.
520 Brierly Hill, Crisp.
Chowringhee, Dixon.
1089 Daphne, Mills—Martin Young & Co.
650 Dilpussund, Seymour—W. Nicol & Co. Aug. 4
2604 Donald Mackay, Richards—Lawrence & Co. July 19
924 Dunbar Castle, Hodder.
480 Empress, Piers.
473 Fair Leader, Pearse. Aug. 10
810 Gosforth, Wright—Grey & Co. July 22
898 Harkway, Irvin. Aug. 5
1078 Lord Brougham, Randell.
1450 Lucknow, Thompson.
685 Marion, Paris.
903 Mary Shepherd, Croot.
1197 Michael Scott, Padley—Bombay Shipping Co. July 11
541 Naval Brigade, Moon. June 29
667 Planet, Jenkins. July 22
824 Queen of the North, Tidmarsh—H. A. Huschke & Co. July 4
1045 Star of India, Holloway—W. Nicol & Co. July 19
1324 Sumatra, Dyer. June 10
1064 Walmer Castle, Bax—Wallace & Co. Sept. 1
988 Warrior Queen, Catnach.
1074 Windsor Castle, Pryce—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. July 22

FROM LONDON VIA BUSHIRE.

765 Canopus. Aug. 8

FROM LIVERPOOL.

833 Admiral Lyons, Thompson. June 25
2153 Pates Family, Hogg—E. Bates & Co. July 20
1376 Bucherdass Ambaidass—Mossop, Roper Price & Co.
1404 Bombay, Miller.
1238 Cimber, Bruhn.
1073 City of Agra, Sleigh—Coupland & Co. Aug. 27
1713 Charles Horsfall, Thompson.
1310 Cowasjee Jehanghir, Knight—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
780 Dorothy, Thompson. Aug. 17
1094 Elizabeth Fry, Wemyss—W. Nicol & Co. Aug. 12
657 Elinor, Campbell—Ewart Latham & Co.
1015 Ellen Bates, Walker, E. Bates & Co.
1249 Englishman, Hardwick. July 30
1393 Flying Venus, Litten—E. Bates & Co. July 16
994 Glendower, Anderson—Remington & Co. Aug. 17
1492 Glenlyon, Fry. July 1
1328 Hannemann, Philips—W. Nicol & Co.
800 Jumna, Christian—Coupland & Co. July 16
931 Khimjee Oodowjee, Salt—Bates & Co.
1153 Lady Havelock, O'Neill,—Souza, Pinto & Co. July 1
955 Margaret, Faulkner.
459 Magdalen, Miller—Macindoe, Rogers & Co. May 4
1745 Merchant Prince, Treen—Souza Pinto & Co.
1078 Merwanjee Framjee, Pike—Comber and Sons. Aug. 4
787 Moss Rose, Bustin.
284 Nile, Bristow.
1165 Northern Belle, Hibbert. Sept. 1
1609 Oriental, Sanderson. June 25
1081 Palinurus, Tegan.
1421 Pensacola, Stewart.
1481 Pera, Nickels. June 24
451 Pehlwan, Kelley—Remington & Co. Aug. 11
Proteus, Murphy. Aug. 17
1538 Queen of the Sea, Peters.
727 Radnagore, Cook—Campbell Mitchell & Co.
1187 Rescue, Thelland. July 12
919 Rowantree, Lewis—Souza, Pinto & Co. June 11
345 Rustom, (s) Mann—Remington & Co. Aug. 11
1221 Stalwart, Crawford—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1075 Sarah Sands (s.), White—Bates & Co.
973 Trenton, Walker.
1151 Tythonus, Alexander—Rennie, Scovell & Co. June 21
1148 The Craigs, Baker. July [illegible]
1225 Western Belle, Man[illegible]—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. May [illegible]

FROM LIVERPOOL VIA ADEN.

1016 Tirrell, Morgan.

FROM CARDIFF.

803 Glencairn, Richards.

BENGAL.

ARRIVAL.—October 3, *Lord Lyndhurst*, Graham, from Liverpool 26th June.

MADRAS.

DEPARTURE.—October 4, French Ship *La Sonde*, to Bimlipatam.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

THERE was very little doing in shares yesterday, and our quotations are generally lower, most of the dealers refusing to do business till after the arrival of the English Mail.

The share market is rather dull to-day, all Bank shares are gone down. This may be owing to the expected news from England.

THE following Statistics of the Bullion trade are compiled up to the latest date for which the Custom House Returns are available :—

BULLION MEMORANDUM.

IMPORTS.

For the week ending 30th September 1864.

	Gold Bullion and Coin.	Silver Bullion & Coin.
From China	299,000	—
„ Arabian Gulf	—	1,400
„ Guzerat	—	261,050
„ M. and Canara	2,380	21,250
„ Kurrachee	150	—
Total for the week...Gold	301,530 Silver...Rs.	283,700
Previously imported in the year 1864	39,214,071	97,225,299
Total from 1st Jan. to 30th Sept. 1864	39,515,601	97,508,999
Do., 1863	34,327,125	61,366,970
Increase...Rs.	5,188,476	Rs. 36,142,029

EXPORTS.

	Gold Bullion and Coin.	Silver Bullion & Coin.
To Cutch	12,800	22,025
„ Concan	11,371	1,000
„ Guzerat	42,098	89,100
„ Persian Gulf	16,700	270,457
„ Kurrachee	10,277	105,600
„ Goa, Damaun, and Diu.	5,125	—
„ North Canara	33,062	—
Total for the week ...Gold Rs.	131,357 Silver...Rs.	488,182
Previously exported in the year 1864	9,291,588	51,480,717
Total from 1st Jan. to 30th Sept. 1864	9,422,945	51,968,899
Do., 1863	7,947,539	45,005,718
Increase...Rs.	1,475,406	Rs. 6,963,181

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 1 5/16d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 1½d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 1¼d.
Calcutta	At sight	101½
Do.	30 days' sight	101½
Do.	60 Do. do.	99½
Madras	30 Do. do.	100½
China	60 Do. do.	223

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half-yearly Dividend	Rates.
BANKS.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	13 pr. ct.	180 per cent. pm.
Alliance Bank	50	......	45 per cent. pm.
Asiatic Bank Corptn	179		172 per cent. pm.
Bank of Bengal	4,000	10	16,200 per sh.
Bank of India	250	8	55 per cent. pm.
Bombay Bank	1,000	8 do.	242 per cent. pm.
Bombay City Bank	100		234 per cent. pm.
Bombay Presidency Bank	100		11½ per cent. pm.
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	100	......	16 per cent. pm.
Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	125	......	Par.
Broker's Banking Company	100		18 per cent. pm.
Central Bank	250	6 do.	79 per cent. pm.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	200	5 do.	(incldg. n. sh.) 120 per cent.
China Bank	25		86 pm.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	10 do.	210 ex. div.
Commercial Bank	500	9 do.	133 ex-div.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	200	7½ do.	[anl.] 100 per cent. pm.
East Indian Bank	25		26½ per cent. pm.
East India Trading and Banking Corporation	50	......	5½ per cent. pm.
Eastern Financial Association	50	......	26½ per cent. pm.
Financial Association of India	100	......	55 per cent. pm.
Indian Peninsula London & China Bank	150	......	21½ per cent. pm.
London & Bombay Bank	......	......	5½ per cent. pm.
Madras Bank	1,000	12 do.	127 per cent. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	170 per cent. pm.
Royal Bank of India	200	......	58 per cent. pm.
LAND COMPANIES.			
Bombay Reclamation Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 22,500 p. share [pm.
Colaba Land Company	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 65,000 pm. (per whole share.
Elphinstone Land and Press Company Limited. One whole Share comprising			Rs. 68,000 per share pm.
1 A Share	6,000	430	
1 B Share	8,000	170	
4 C Shares	6,000	......	
2 Frere Press Co's Shares	1,500	......	
House and Land Investment Company	900	......	Par.
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4,000	150 do.	Rs. 25,500 pm.
PRESS COS.			
Apollo Press Co	11,000	1,800 per share.	Rs. 23,000 per sh.
Colaba Press Co	2,700	300 do.	Rs. 6,000 per sh.
Fort Press Co	5,000	850 do.	Rs. 13,500 per sh.
Hydraulic Press Co	4,000	350 do.	Rs. 1,500 pm.
Bombay Press Company	1,600	......	Rs. 2,300 pm.
Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company	1,500	......	Rs. 1,800 pm.
Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	750	......	Rs. 700 pm. nml.
Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras)	500	......	Par. Nominal.
East India Press Co	450	......	Par.
Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras	500	......	25 prem.
Albert Press Co. (Limited) Kurrachee	1,000	......	500 pm. sh. nml.
Deccan Cotton Cleaning Co. (Limited)	650	......	150 pm. sh. nml.
RAILWAY COS.			
G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock	218-3-0	pr. ct.	[discount. Rs. 10 per cent.
Do. New £20 shares	139-14-6	2¼ do.	Rs. 5 discount.
Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company	1,000	2¼ do.	Par.
SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co.	5,000	500 per share.	Rs. 1,300 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	......	Rs. 125 prem.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning & Weaving Co.	850	......	Rs. 50 prem.
Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co.	2,500	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 400 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 200 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 2,500 prem.
Cooria Spinning Co.	5,000	7½ per cent.	Rs. 600 [nml.
Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	1,000	10 do.	Rs. 350 prem.
SHIPPING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Shipping Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 4,000 pm.
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co.	1,500	26 per cent.	Rs. 600 pm. sh.
Bengal Steam-ship Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 800 prem.
Iron Ship Company (Ld.)	2,500	......	200 dis.
Oriental Ship Owning Association	750	......	Rs. 25 pm.
Prince of Wales Ship Co.	1,500	......	300 dis.
Union Shipping Company Limited	1,000	......	Par.
Western India Ship Co.	1,000	......	300 dis.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Bombay Contract and Building Company	300	......	20 pm.
Bonded Warehouse	900	......	200 dis.
Treacher & Co. (Limited)	250	12 per cent.	4 per cent. pm.
Goa Coffee Co.	250	......	nominal
Bombay Gas Company	50	......	5 per ct. pm. nml.
East India Cotton Agency	50	......	Par.
Khandeish Farming Co.	100	......	10 dis.
United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld.	100	......	2 discount.

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,
Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan	98
Loan 1835-36	92
Loan 1842-43	92
Loan 1854-55	92
New Five per Cent. Loan	103⅞
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan	110½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-2-3
Bank of England Notes	„ 10-6
Spanish Dollars	„ 210
Carolus	„ 290
Mexican Dollars	„ 230
German Crowns	„ 214½
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 223½
Bar Silver	„ 106½
Gold Leaf	„ 16-7/16

PRICES CURRENT, 12th October 1864.

COTTON at Colaba — Per candy

Dholera, (ready.)	Rs. 560 to 565
Bhownuggur	„ 570 to 572
Broach	„ 555 to 560
Surat	„ 565 to 570
Oomravuttee	„ 530 to 535
Porebunder	„ 490 to 500
Akote	„ 560 to 570
Compta	„ 510 to 520
Veeraval	„ 485 to 490
Hinghunghaut	„ 590 to 600 nm.
Khandeish	„ 510 to 520
Dharwar (Sawginned)	„ 640 to 650
Dhollera (December delivery)	„ 585 to 587

OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,425.

SEEDS—Linseed, Khandeish at Rs. 6-8 per cwt.

Rapeseed, Guzerat	6-13 to 6-14.
Gingelly mixed, (Black and White	32 to 35.
	38 to 42.
Niger	[illegible]

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

Avec de mauvaises dents jamais femme n'etoit belle,
Avec de jolies dents jamais femme ne fut laide.
J. J. ROUSSEAU.

Mr. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
THE WELL-KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office,

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,
Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,
Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,
Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE.
Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—
Firstly.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.
Secondly.—To arrest the progress of decay.
Thirdly.—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
The inventions of Mr. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.
Misits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME
DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,
AT No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

☞ ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

Mr. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.
All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above £50 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... 2s. 0½d.
3 do. ... 2s. 0½d.
2 do. ... 2s. 0½d.
1 do. ... 2s. 0¼d.
On demand ... 2s. 0d.
On Scotland do. } 1s. 11¾d.
On Ireland do.
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight } 1s. 11¾d.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghae, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.
The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight... 6 per cent.
" 3 " ... [illegible]

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on [illegible] at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—
If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ½ per cent.
On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.
All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
Bombay, 27th Sept. 1864. W. JACKSON, Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Head Office, Bombay.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
HON'BLE A. J. LEWIS, Esq. Advocate General, *Chairman.*
W. COOPER, Esq. | H. B. H. TURNER, Esq.
A. R. SCOBLE, Esq. | LIMJEE MANOCKJEE, Esq.
Auditors.
CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq. | THOMAS MILLER, Esq.
Solicitors.—MESSRS. KELLY & HORE.
London Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Branches—Calcutta. Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—
At 6 months' sight... at 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
4 do. at 2s. 0½d.
3 do. at 2s. 0½d.
2 do. at 2s. 0¼d.
1 do. at 2s. 0¼d.
On demand at 2s. 0d.

DEPOSITS.
Interest will be allowed as follows:—
On Current Accounts ... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain 3 "
" 6 " 5 "
" 12 " 6 "
No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.
The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ½ per cent.
Government or other Securities received for safe custody and interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.
On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "to the Manager Bank of India."
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.
Bombay, 1st October 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).
CAPITAL CALLED UP £500,000.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
FRANCIS BOYKETT, Esq. Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
J. A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay.)
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES A. FEARON Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop Stewart & Co., Calcutta).
General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.
The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGHIR, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Temporary Office.—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London at the following rates of Exchange:—
6 months' sight ... 2s. 1¼d.
4 do. do. ... 2s. 0½d.
3 do. do. ... 2s. 0½d.
2 do. do. ... 2s. 0½d.
1 month's do. ... 2s. 0¼d.
Demand ... 2s. 0d.
On Ireland and Scotland... 1s. 11¾d.

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.
Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 per cent.
" " 6 " ... [illegible] "
" " 12 " ... [illegible] "
No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special arrangement.
Deposits for a longer period than 12 months will be received by the Corporation on terms, which may be arranged, on application to the Agent.

CORPORATION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.
Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.
Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ½ per cent. will be made.
On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ½ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposite for safe custody, ¼ per cent.
By order of the Directors,
Bombay, 2nd Sept. 1864. [illegible] MORRISON Agent.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).
Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH,
With power to increase.

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
CHARLES FREWEN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.
HURRUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
SEEOJEE VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.
Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.
The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow Interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.
Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.
At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the Interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.
Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per ann.
Do. 6 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—
If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ½ per ct.
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.
Office hours ... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
SAM. W. [illegible]EAD, Officiating Manager.
Bombay, 31st August 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED).—CAPITAL TWO MILLION STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE—16, CORNHILL, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay,) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY SEYNELL DE CASTRO Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)
MICHEL E. RODOCANACHI, Esq.
SPIRIDION MAVROJANI, Esq.

Committee in Bombay.
D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable PREMABHOY HEMABHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.

Bankers.
LONDON .... The Bank of England.
Do. .... The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool, (Ltd.
LIVERPOOL .... Do. do.
MANCHESTER .... Do. do.
SCOTLAND .... The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND .... The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—
Six months' sight ... 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
Three " ... 2s. 0d. do.
Two " ... 1s. 11¾d. do.
One " ... 1s. 11¾d. do.
On demand on Bank of England 1s. 11¾d. do.
On Scotland and Ireland ... 1s. 11¾d. do.
Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe ... 1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts on the *Bank of England*, on *Scotland* or *Ireland* are issued payable *on demand* only.
To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*
The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong or Shanghai.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.
Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per ct. per ann.
Do. 9 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
Do. 4 do. do. 4½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

Notice of withdrawal may be given either when the money is deposited or at any future time. If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.
The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.
Deposits of Rs. 100, and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, are received by the Bank subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but in no case will a higher rate than 5 per cent. be allowed on Deposits of this class.
Unless money shall have been lodged 15 days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed.
Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.
The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.
It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed
"*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay.*"
Bombay, 16th June 1864. W. F. WESCHE, Manager.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION.
RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.
Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.
On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. " 6 " 5 "
Do. " 12 " 6 "
For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum. Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.
The Current rates of Exchange are:—
Bills London, at 6 months' sight 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. on Demand do. 2s. 0d. do.
Scotland and Ireland do. 1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.
The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.
On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ½ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.
The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.
On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.
On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission.
Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Bombay, 15th Aug. 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
Reserve Fund, £105,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.
THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.
JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | JOHN JONES, Esq.
PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P.
JOHN GLADSTONE, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
ALEXANDER MILLER, Esq.
London Bankers. {The Bank of England. The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies.
Bombay Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghae and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—
6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... at 2s. 0½d.
3 do. ... at 2s. 0¼d.
2 do. ... at 2s. 0¼d.
1 do. ... at 2s. 0¼d.
On Demand (Head Office) ... at 2s.

DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—
Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "
No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.
The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.
All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."
When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.
On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ½ per cent.
The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests on Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.
On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.
On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Bombay 30th August 1864. J. L. BRODIE, Agent.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—*Incorporated under Acts XIX of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
R. AHLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.
Solicitors.
Messrs. ACLAND and PRENTIS
London Bankers,
THE BANK OF LONDON.

Exchange.
Bills on London 6 months' sight 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
On Demand 2s. 0d. do.
The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.
Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.
Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 5 "
" 12 " 7 "

Discounts, Loans, &c.
The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.
The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.
Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ½ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ½ "
On delivering up Securities from safe custody ... ¼ "
Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.
By order of the Board,
T. R. B. DAVISON, Manager.
Bombay, 26th September 1864.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK (LIMITED.)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.) RESERVED FUND, £225,000—Rs. 22,50,000.)
Head Office... LONDON. | Branch Office... EDINBURGH.
BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONGKONG.—BRANCH IN NEW SOUTH WALES—SYDNEY.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.
The following are the current rates of Exchange:—
On London at 6 months' sight ... 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... 2s. 0½d. do.
3 do. ... 2s. 0¼d. do.
2 do. ... 2s. 0¼d. do.
1 do. ... 2s. 0¼d. do.
On Demand ... 2s. do.
Circular Notes ... 1s. 11¾d. do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.
The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.
Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.
No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.
The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.
The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.
Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ½ per cent.
On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ½ per cent.

REMITTANCE.
The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.
To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.
Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra United Service Bank (Limited,) Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.
Hours of business from 10 to 3
Saturdays ... 10 to 1
Bombay, 3rd September 1864. L. A. FLINDERS, Manager

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854.* PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000)

Head Office.—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.
UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.
This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.
Drafts granted as follows:
On London 6 months' sight ... 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee.
3 do do ... 2s. 0½d. "
Sight ... 2s. "
On France 6 months' sight ... frs. 2-64 cts. "
3 do do ... 2-59 "
Sight ... 2-52 "

DEPOSITS.
Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.
On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto do.
12 ditto do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.
The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.
Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all emittances should be made payable.
Bombay 26th Sept. 1864. O. MULLER, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.
Auditors.
ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.
Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
4 do. 2s. 0½d.
3 do. 2s. 0¼d.
2 do 2s. 0d.
1 do. 1s. 11¾d.
On demand do. 1s. 11¾d.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.
The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.
All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.
Bombay, 30th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.—ESTABLISHED IN 1845.—*Registered under Act XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.*

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit accounts, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000
2 per cent. per annum.
On Fixed Deposits for 4 months certain 4 do.
do. 6 do. 5 do.
do. 12 do. 6 do.
No interest allowed on Current Account Balances over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank on demand and at from one to six months' sight.
The current rates on London are:—
6 months' sight ... at 2s. 1d. per rupee.
4 " ... 2s. 1¼d. "
3 " ... 2s. 0½d. "
2 " ... 2s. 0½d. "
1 " ... 2s. 0¼d. "
On Demand 2s.
No draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £5, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

REMITTANCE.
Hoondies, or remittances in any other form, from up-country stations will be received in payment of the Bank's bills on London, and, when so requested, the Bank will transmit the 1st of Exchange direct on being furnished with the proper address of the party to whom the remittance is to be sent; if to a lady, her Christian name should be given in full.
All Drafts or Hoondies to be made payable to the Commercial Bank of India, or order.

COMMISSION.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Shares in Banks, one quarter per cent., and on the collection of Bills, one per cent. and postages.
The Bank takes charge of Government Paper, Bank, Railway and Joint Stock Shares free of charge, and draws Interest or Dividends on the same, as they fall due, on the following terms:—
If to be remitted through the Bank, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ... ½ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody ... ¼ per cent.
Hours of business, 10 to 4; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
Bombay, 11th Oct. 1864. ROBT. ANGUS, Chief Manager.

THE EAST INDIA TRADING AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).—*Incorporated with Limited Liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—RUPEES 20,00,000 IN 10,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 200 EACH, *with power to increase.*

The business of the Company, which hitherto comprised both Trading and Banking, is now restricted to Banking only, but the designation of the Company remains unaltered owing to legal difficulties.
The following are the terms of business:—

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest will be allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawal at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 7 "
12 " " 9 "

DISCOUNTS AND LOANS.
The Bank discounts Government and Private Bills and Hoondies and grants loans on the Security of Government Paper, Shares, Goods, &c.

COMMISSION.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Bank Stocks, and other Securities, and receives the same for safe custody on the realization of interest or dividends on the following terms:—
On purchase or sale ½ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends ½ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ¼ per cent.
Any further information that may be required as to terms of business, &c., may be obtained at the Bank by application personally or by letter to the undersigned.
Hours of business ... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.
C. BHASKER, Manager.
Bombay, 2, Tamarind Lane, 1st September 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED).

ધી ઈંડીઅન પેનીનસુલા લંડન અંડ ચાઈના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)

धि इंडीयेन पेनिनसुला लंडन येंड चाइना बांक (लीमीटेड.)

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—FIFTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 25,000 SHARES OF 200 RUPEES EACH.
With power to increase to Two Crores of Rupees (Two Millions Sterling.)
PAID UP CAPITAL 12,50,000 RUPEES.
HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., Chief Manager (Temporarily absent in Europe.)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
ARDASEER HORMUSJEE, Esq., Chairman and Consulting Director, (Messrs. B. and A. Hormusjee.)
JOHN L. SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Finlay, Clark and Co.)
DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE, Esq., (Messrs. Framjee, Sands and Co.)
H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., *ex-officio.*
London Bankers.—The Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.
Arrangements are being made to grant Drafts on London, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai, where Branches of the Bank will in due course be established.

DEPOSITS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
2 months certain ... 3 per cent.
3 " ... 4 "
6 " ... 5½ "
12 " ... 7 "

COMMISSION.
The Bank receives Government Securities and shares for safe custody on account of Constituents free of Charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon at a charge of ½ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ½ per cent.
Any further information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Temporary Offices.
Hours of business 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Temporary Office, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 22nd August 1864.

THE EAST INDIA BANK.—INCORPORATED WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT No. XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Capital—Sixty-two and a half Lacs of Rupees in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.
HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
ALLADINBHOY HABIBBHOY, Esq., *Chairman.*
DHURRUMSEY POONJABHOY, Esq.
CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE [illegible], Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIQUE, Esq.
PESTONJEE CURSETJEE SHROFF, Esq.
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE, Esq.
(Messrs. M. and M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)
CASSUMBHOY DHURUMSEY, Esq.
RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 " " 4 do. do.
Do. 6 " " 5 do. do.
Do. 12 " " 7 do. do.

ADVANCES.
The Bank discounts approved Local Bills, and grants Loans on Government Securities, Bank Stock, Bullion, and approved Shares and other Securities.
Any further information regarding terms of business, may be ascertained at the Office by application personally, or by letter to the Manager. W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

THE ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000.

DIRECTORS.
Thomas Dakin, Esq., and Alderman, London, Chairman.
John Alers Hankey, Jun, Esq., London, Deputy Chairman.

LONDON.
William Bevan, Esq. | W. Lyall, Esq.
John Elin, Esq. | John Ogle, Esq.
George Garraway, Esq. | Rowand Ronald, Esq.
John Gillespie, Esq. | E. G. Tinker, Esq.
R. Stuart Lane, Esq. | Peter G. Vander Byl, Esq.
E. Lucas, Esq.
LIVERPOOL—Henry Woodfall, Esq.
GLASGOW.
A. A. Ferguson, Esq. | Wm. Malcolm, Esq.
William Hamilton, jun., Esq. | James Motton, Esq.
| Andrew A. Ranken, Esq.
John P. Kidston, Esq.

UNDERWRITERS.
London—Arthur James Dumas, Esq.
Glasgow—William Birrill, Esq. (Messrs. Wm. Euing and Co.)

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Bombay, are prepared to accept Homeward risks on current terms.
MACINDOE ROGERS & Co.

THE ORIENTAL CALCULATOR. *Third Edition* by DORABJEE HORMUSJEE, now on sale at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Price Rs. 10.

CONTENTS—Interest on Rupees, from ½ to 12 per cent. Interest on Dollars; Interest on Pounds sterling; *Exchange* Rupees into Pounds at from 1s. 8d. to 2s 6d. per Rupee; Pounds sterling into Rupees at do. do.; Rupees, converted into Dollars at from Rs. 196 to Rs. 240 per 100 Dollars; Dollars into Rupees at do.; Pounds sterling into Dollars at from 4s 1d. to 5s 6d ber Dollar; Dollars in Pounds sterling dito; Commisiners or Inland Exchange from ¼ to 10 percent.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Founts of Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeois, Brevier, and Minion Type, in good condition, suitable either for a Newspaper or Book-work. Also a quantity of old Type, for remelting. Apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette.*

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.
Marathi Bible, Royal 12mo, 1 Rupee.
Marathi New Testament, new edition, 6 annas per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition 1 Rupee. Parsi-Gujerati New Testament, price 6 annas.

JOHNSON'S PORTFOLIO of INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS, contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, Poona, Waee, Sattara, Mahableshwar, Jeejoorbe, Beejapoor, Guzerat, &c., the Caves of Elephanta, Kenery, and Karlee, the latter with descriptive Letter Press, by Dr. Wilson.
ALSO,
A series of 45 Photographs, illustrating the Railway Works in progress on the Bhore Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.
Also, Railway Viaducts at Tanna, Poona, over the Bheema, and between Callian and Shapoor.
A specimen book lies in the office of the undersigned, to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.
Bombay, 3, Marine Street. THOMAS CRAWFORD.

TO ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, AND CONTRACTORS.—The undersigned have for sale the following Engines and other Machinery from T. M. Tennant & Co., Edinburgh and Leith.

ENGINES, &c.
One 2 H. P. Improved Upright Engine.
One 3 H. P. Condensing Engine, with Portable Boiler.
One 4 H. P. Horizontal Engine, with Egg-shaped Boiler.
One 8 H. P. High Pressure Engine and Flue Boiler.
One 10 H. P. Upright Engine, with Multitubular Boiler.
One 22 H. P. 16¼ by 36 in. Horizontal Engine, with Cornish Boiler 22 feet by 5 feet 6 in., Flue 3 feet.
One 30 H. P. 18¼ by 36 in., do., with Boiler 19 feet by 6 feet, Flue 3 feet 6 in., in diameter.
One 3 H. P. Improved Horizontal Portable Steam Engine on Wooden Wheels, complete, and very strong, and 10 H. P. Boiler.
One do. do.
Several Single and Double Acting Donkey Pumping Engines and Upright Portable Tubular Boilers, (useful on Boardship or for Factories.)

MACHINERY, &c.
Corn-Mills, (3 feet, 3 feet 6 in., and 4 feet) with French Burr Stones, and Steel Mill Picks.
Saw Frames, Upright Self-acting, to take in 24 in, Timber.
Saw Benches, self-acting, with Circular Saws, various sizes.
Hydraulic Presses.
A Planing Machine.
Portable Punching and Shearing Machines.
Drilling Machines, double geared, self-acting.
Rigby's Patent Steam Hammer, 3 cwt., with Anvil, complete.
Screw Cutting Gap Lathes, 13, 16, and 18 feet beds.
Screw Cutting Foot Lathe, self-acting, 6 in. centre, 6 feet bed.
Screwing Machines.
Patent Cotton Gin.
A Set of Heavy Plate Bending Rollers on Base Plate.
Spigot and Faucet Pipes, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12 inches.
Shafting, twenty lengths, 10 feet each 3 in., with Couplings, Hanging Brackets &c., and ten lengths 2½ in.

SUNDRIES.
Brass Water Guages, Guage Cocks, Glass Tubes, Brass Cocks, Stop Valves, Smith's Patent Steam Indicators, a Boiler Truck, Frames for Stamping Machines, &c., &c.
Every information may be had, and the Machinery be seen, by applying to Mr. ANDREW LAING, Machinist, Tardeo.
Any article of Machinery, not included in the above list, may be ordered direct from the Manufacturer, on application to the undersigned.
FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents to Messrs. T. M. Tennant & Co.
Bombay, 1st October 1864.

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ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000.

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Fire Premiums for year	1860	...	262,977	19	11
Do. do.	1861	...	292,402	19	11
Do. do.	1862	...	300,690	15	11
Do. do.	1863	...	341,668	3	2
Showing an increase over 1862 of		...	40,977	7	3

RESERVED FUND, £1,66,015.

Policies covering risks on Merchandize and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

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The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.
CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 16th September 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned are now prepared to grant INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE on pucka built Bungalows in any part of the Island of Bombay, on most advantageous terms. RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents to Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.—*Established in London and Calcutta* 1834.—Confirmed by Special Act of Parliament 6, William IV., Cap. 64. INVESTED CAPITAL 77,00,000, OF RUPEES, OF WHICH FIFTY-NINE LAKHS ARE INVESTED IN INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

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The marked success which has for nearly thirty years attended the operations of this Society, justifies the Directors in calling the attention of the Public to the *following advantages* held out to all classes desirous of effecting Assurances on Lives.

1st. The Insured in the Society have a most satisfactory guarantee for the settlement of claims in the *large Capital of the Institution*, not merely subscribed, but actually invested, amounting to Seventy-Seven Lakhs of Rupees, of which more than one-half is held by the Indian Branch, and immediately available, being an amount greatly in excess of the Capital of any similar Society in India.

2nd. Avoiding hazardous competition, the Directors of the Universal have adopted Tables of Premium constructed with the utmost care. The rates for India were originally prepared from the most comprehensive data, exclusively obtained by this Society from the records of the India House, and these rates have recently been carefully investigated by two of the most eminent actuaries in London (viz., Messrs. Peter Hardy and Charles Jellicoe), and the result, after a laborious enquiry, has established the fact, that the present Indian rates are as moderate, with reference to the risk incurred, as is consistent with perfect security to the Assured, and to a Society which returns to them three-fourths of its profits.

3rd. Assurances may be effected for whole Life either on a scale entitling the Assured to participate in the profits of the Society, or at a lower rate of premium, without such participation. Also for short periods from one to seven years, on very moderate terms.

4th. The profits are ascertained *each year*, and declared on the second Wednesday in May, when all those insured on the profit scale, *who have paid six Annual Premiums on their Policies*, are entitled to participate therein.

5th. One-fifth of the ascertained profits of the five preceding years is divided between the policy-holders and Shareholders—three-fourths or *seventy-five* per cent. to the former, and one-fourth to the latter. The remaining four-fifths are set apart to enter into the average of the succeeding years, and thus to provide against unforeseen contingencies.

6th. The Assured have the option of appropriating their profits to the immediate reduction of their Premiums, or as a bonus to be added to the sum assured.

7th. The practice of an *annual* division of profits without partnership liability, "distributes the profits with more regularity and justice than any other." This beneficial system is in many respects preferable to triennial, or other modes of division, and the Directors feel satisfied that it only requires to be better known to secure a very large share of public patronage.

8th. The first division of profits took place in 1840—the annual reduction of premium has averaged 44 per cent; *a reduction of* 47½ *per cent.* was declared at the last Annual General Meeting on all Policies entitled to [illegible] dated prior to the 9th May 1856.

9th. It is most important that al[illegible] should consider well not only the rate [illegible] rily charged, but also the percentage [illegible] granted (*annually* by this Office) [illegible] Premium.

10th. On return of an Insurer to [illegible] *temporary or permanent residence* [illegible] *the state of health, sub*[illegible] *given at the London O*[illegible] *Premium is reduced to the English rate, corresp*[illegible] *with the age when the Assurance was originally* [illegible], and in the case of participating Policies the [illegible]fits are allowed on the *English rate of Premium*, whereby Indian Assurers can continue their Policies in England on *most favorable terms.* When parties assured at the Indian rates return to England, they are required to give notice in writing of their arrival, at the Office in London; and in no case will their Premiums be reduced to the English rates until they next fall due, after the receipt of such written notice.

11th. Military Officers holding Civil appointments are allowed to subscribe at the Civil rate of Premium, *on notice being given to the Agents of the Society.*

12th. Premiums are payable either annually, half-yearly or quarterly, and on certain conditions *monthly.* A *grace of 28 days is allowed for such payments, and claims are paid, should death occur during such days of grace.* Policies can be *revived* within three months after the Premium has become due on proof of health and payment of fine, and within six months at the discretion of the Board.

13th. Policies for the whole Term of Life, which have been in force for the full period of five years, will be purchased by the Society, or loans granted thereon to the extent of two-thirds of their estimated value.

14th. Medical referees are remunerated by the Society by a fee of *Sixteen Rupees* on proposal for Assurances *not under Co.'s Rs.* 2,500; but for any less sum the fee to be settled by the applicant.

15th. At the period of the last Annual Valuation, the Assets of the Society were ascertained to be upwards of £770,000. The amount of Policies in force about £2,200,000, and the Annual Income upwards of £120,000.

Tables of Rates, Forms and Instructions for effecting Assurances, can be obtained on application to the Agent and Secretaries in Calcutta, or to Mr. A. W. Spence, Allahabad; Messrs. J. Stowell and Co., Agra; Messrs. Peake, Allen & Co., Simla, Lahore and Umballa; Mr. G. Ludlam, Meerut; Mr. W. H. Marshall, Delhi.
GORDON, STEUART & Co., Agents and Secretaries
LECKIE & Co., Agents Bombay Branch

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.
Established in 1834.
INVESTED CAPITAL, £792,150,
Of which there is held by the Indian Branch £442,940.

DIRECTORS:
C. S. Hogg, Esq., Administrator Genl. of Bengal.
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R. WILLIS, Esq.
Medical Referee—Dr. J. W. REYNALDS.

After the operation of nearly 30 years, the Directors feel entitled, with great confidence, to invite the attention of the Public to the marked success which has attended this Society, and the strong claims it possesses to the confidence and support of all classes desirous of effecting Assurance on Lives.

Combining the advantages of a mutual and proprietary Company, and without attempting a rash competition with other Offices, it has pursued a steady progressive course, affording all the benefits which, consistently with the security to Assurers and Assured, can possibly be given.

The Tables of Rates for India have been accurately calculated from the Records of the late East India Company, and are as moderate as is consistent with perfect security.

The total number of Policies issued from the commencement of the Society to the end of the year 1862 were 7,812 for ...	£6,848,181	5	0
And the amount of claims paid during the same period was ...	£1,250,834	7	0
The assets of the Society in England and India on the 1st December, 1862, were ...	£792,153	8	11
Of which there was held by the Indian Branch ...	£442,940	5	10

At the declaration of profits on the 13th May, 1863, a reduction of 47½ per Cent. on the Premiums entitled to participation was declared,—

So that the Annual Premium of an Individual insuring on the Profit Scale at the age of 30, in the sum of Rs. 10,000, would be at the Civil rate, ...	Rs.	480	0	0
Deduct 47½ per Cent. for Profit ...	"	228	0	0
	Rs.	252	0	0
At the reduced English rate ...	Rs.	246	0	8
Deduct 47½ per Cent. for Profit ...	"	116	13	11
	Rs.	129	2	9

The Rates for short Terms are as low as those of any other Assurance Companies. Medical Referees are remunerated by the Society by a Honorarium of Rs. 16 on proposals for Assurances above Rs. 2,500, whether accepted or not; but on all sums under that figure, the Applicant has to pay the Fee for the Medical Report.

Tables of Rates, Forms &c., may be had on application to the Local Director at Allahabad; Messrs. J. Stowell and Co., Agra; Messrs. Peake, Allen & Co., Simla, Lahore and Umballa; Mr. G. Ludlam, Meerut; Mr. W. H. Marshall, Delhi, or to
GORDON, STEUART & Co., Agents and Secretaries
LECKIE & Co., Agents Bombay Branch.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay

USUAL AUCTION SALE.
On MONDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—
800 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
700 " " Madapollams.
500 " " T Cloths.
4 Casks Horse Shoes, different Sizes.
1 Case Lead Pencils.
1 Cask Trunk Locks.
5 " Rice Bowls.
An Invoice of 36 Cases fresh Oilmanstores and Provision by Jones and Leishman, London, consisting of Berkley Bacon, American Ham, Cheddar and other Cheese, French Prunes, Pickles, Jams, Salmon, Sauces, Sultanas, Sardins, Mustard, Pearl Barley, Muscatels, Bottle Fruit, Roast Beef, Roast Mutton, Currants, Milk, &c.
On account of the first Purchaser Nagjee Roopjee:—
8 Trusses Woollens marked N —½
Bombay, 13th October 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

SADANUND SHRICRISNAJEE & Co.
WEEKLY SALE.
On TUESDAY next, the 8th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale of Piece Goods, Twist, &c., when they will submit for public competition a large quantity of Grey Shirtings, Longcloths, Dhoties, Lappetts, Chintz, &c. &c.
30 Bales Grey Shirtings.
5 " " Madapollams,
An Invoice of Fancy Goods, comprising Dressing Boxes, Platedware, Candlesticks, Cutlery, &c. &c.
1 Pair large Looking Glass in Gilt Frame 75 by 38.
1 Do. Do. do. 63 by 38.
4 Do. Do. do. 39 by 27.
4 Do. Do. do. 35 by 21.
4 Do. Do. do. 35 by 22.
1 Do. Do. do. Oval 43 by 36.
2 Cases Assorted Organs.
1 " Brown Socks.
2 " of superior Pictures in Gilt Frames.
S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Forbes Street, 13th October 1864.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.
AN AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASS, CROCKERY, AND PLATED WARE, &c., AT THE "SANITARIUM" MIDDLE COLABA.
On SATURDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to submit to sell by Public Auction at his residence *Sanitarium*, Middle Colaba, the valuable Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelain Ware, &c., the property of R. G. BETHAM, Esq., (proceeding to Europe) the same comprises Cut Glass Ware, Handsome Chinese Pattern Dinner Set, Rich Buff and Gold Dessert Set, a set of best plated Dish Covers, Round Hotwater, Curry and Vegetable Dishes, Cruet, Egg and Pickle Frames, Candlesticks, Butter Pot, Toast Racks, Spoons, Knives, and Forks; and the furniture Carved Blackwood such as Circular, Dining, and Camp Tables, Conversation and Reclining Couches, Chairs, Carved Pier Tables, Corner and Side Whatnots, Teapoys, Screens, Arms, Easy, and Predieu Chairs, Bronze double and single Hanging Argand Lamps with and without drops, Wall Shades, English Carpets, a first-rate Mahogany Square Pianoforte by J. C. Doring & Co., with Cover, a correct going 8 day Clock by French, Royal Exchange, London, Screens, Hat Stand, Pairs of Camp Cots with Posts &c., forming Bedstead with Mattrasses, Curtain, &c., several Child's Cots, and Cradles, Wardrobes, Clothes, and Hanging Presses, Dressing, and Wash-hand Tables, Mahogany, Chevs, and Toilet Glasses, Copper Cooking Utensils and Miscellaneous Dispense Articles. One Palanquin shaped Shigram.
No Catalogues, and the property is now on view.

A CLEARANCE SALE OF THE VALUABLE SUNDRY FANCY GOODS, ON THE PREMISES, No. 8, HORNBY ROW, FORT.
On MONDAY, the 17th, TUESDAY, the 18th, and on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock on each day, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. in pursuance of instructions from J. T. Good, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, No. 8, Hornby Row, Fort, the valuable Sundry fancy Goods, imported for the late firm of HUNT, MONNETT & Co., insolvent, the same consisting of Despatch and Jewel Boxes, Writing, Envelope, and Dressing Cases with fittings, Blotting Books and Portfolios, Inkstands, Book slides, Musical Cigar Cases, Card and Wine Trays, Table Covers, Telescopes, Opera Glasses, Pocket Travelling Cases, hand bags, Programme Pencils, superior Hand Gloves, handsomely bound Church Services, Cartes de Visite of "Garibaldi" and "William Shakspeare, Pick and Crimson Porcelain flower Vases, and Jugs, 8, 6 and 4 Tune Musical Boxes, Brass Till and Cupboard Locks, Measuring Tapes of Sizes, Snaffle and Weymouth Bridles, Bradoons and Bits, Salter's Spring Balances, Europe Copper Tea Kettles, Minie Rifles and Breach Loading Guns with implements complete, Sets of Roger's Cutlery, assorted Hair Brushes, Gilt Glove Boxes, Pearl and Grecian Shields, Stereoscopic Albums, Mahogany Bagatelle Tables with Balls, Cues, &c., Electro-plated Soy Frames with 3 Cut Bottles each, Cruet Frames of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Bottles each, Pickle Frames 2 Bottles, Egg Frames, Lancasters with 3 Bottles each, Pewter Mugs of Sizes, Plated Egg Boilers, Bottle holders, Sets of Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, Children's Silver Mugs, Rummer and Vases, Cartridges, a few Dinner, Breakfast, and Toilet Sets, Felt Hats, Airtight Boxes, and Travelling Portmanteaus, French Games, Toys "Papier Mache" Tea-poys, Woollen and Tweed Cloths, Silk Sarrees, Garden Seeds, Britannia Metal Tea-pots, &c.
No Catalogues, and the property will be on view two days before the day of sale.

AN AUCTION SALE OF A PORTION OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATED, GLASS AND PORCELAIN WARE, &c., IN BAKE-HOUSE LANE, FORT.
On TUESDAY the 25th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. have received instr[illegible] by Public Auction at his premises, Bak[illegible] [illegible] valuable Househ[illegible] Goward, Esq., [illegible] cut Glassware, Buff and Gold [illegible], a Handsome Blue Enamel Dessert Set, plated Oblong Curry Dishes, Soup Tureen, Cruet Frames, Toast Rack, Bottle Stands, Fish Knife and Fork, Silver Spoons and Forks, Silver Tea Pot and Mugs, Cutlery, &c.; and the Furniture all carved Blackwood, such as Circular and Dining Tables, Side Board, Screen, Arm and Easy Chairs, Tea Caddy, Conversation and Tete-a-Tete Couches, Pier Tables, Chiffoniers, Teapoys, Hanging and Table Argand Lamps, a very elegantly carved 4 post Bedstead with Mattrasses, complete, Engravings in maple frames, a Mahogany Sewing Machine, Sofas, Tables, Dressing and Wash-hand Tables, Toilet Glasses, Hat Stand, Table Ornaments and Vases, Rocking Horse, a Child's Perambulator &c.
No Catalogues and the property will be on view 3 days previous to the day of sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
Just Landed.
A few sets of new plated mounted Carriage and Buggy Harness.
Two Cases of Fresh Quinine 1 oz. Bottles.
Boxes of Carriage and Table Candles.
1 Silver Hunting Watch by "J. Cragg" in Morocco Case.
Do. Open faced do.
DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 13th October 1864.

BENNETT & Co.
WEEKLY SALE.
On SATURDAY next, the 15th inst., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a large quantity of Grey and other Piece Goods, Twists, &c. &c.
AT 1 P. M.
A handsome Fleabitten Grey Arab Horse, 14-2¼ in height, 5 years old.
Any carriages and horses offering.

CLEARANCE SALE OF VALUABLE STOCK IN TRADE, AT CHURCH STREET, FORT.
In re HUNT, MONNET & Co., insolvents, by order of the Official Assignee.
Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 13th instant, and TOMORROW, FRIDAY, the 14th instant, on the premises in Church Street, Fort, the remaining Stock in Trade, &c., of HUNT MONNET & Co., insolvents, comprising a few articles of Gold Jewellery, Elkington's best Plated and Gilt Table Ornaments, Plated Ware, Leather Portmanteaus, Pianoforte, Harmonium, Piece Goods, Leather Goods, Perfumery, fresh Garden Seeds, &c.
Now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT MAHIM.
In re Mahomed Ebrahim bin Fuzloodeen Newrungay, an Insolvent, by order of the Official Assignee.
On TUESDAY next, the 18th instant, at 4 P. M. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises:—
All that piece or parcel of Fazendary land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house and premises standing thereon, situate at Mahim, in the Island of Bombay, and the said premises are bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the east by the Customs Road, on or towards the west by the Oart of Tajoo Calloo, on or towards the north by the gutter of the house, and on or towards the south by the house of Shewba Khutree, and the said premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 13.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.
In re Ramchunder Gunputjee, an Insolvent, by order of the Official Assignee.
On WEDNESDAY next, the 19th instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises:—
All the right, title and interest, or half a share or moiety of the abovenamed insolvent in a dwelling house, assessed under No. 19, situate without the Town of Bombay, at New Line Street, and in the neighbourhood of a house belonging to Kessernath Morojee Purbhoo.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HORSES, &c., AT MALABAR HILL.
On THURSDAY next, the 20th inst., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at his residence, at Malabar Hill, the valuable Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelain Ware, Carriages, Horses, &c., of W. Thom, Esq., the same comprising Sets of Straw Stem Glass Ware, a richly cut Glass Dessert Service, a Set of Rich Vinclear Pattern Quart, Pint, and Claret Decanters, Ice Plates, Pickle Jars and Water Jug, a handsome Red and Gilt large Dinner Set, a Pink and Gilt Breakfast do., a Handsome Real China and Gilt Dessert Service for 18, a Blue and Gilt Tea Set, a Set of best Treble Plated Dish Covers, Hotwater, Curry, Vegetable Dishes, Tea Pot, Waiters, Table Candlesticks, a Set of Dessert Knives and Forks, Carved Blackwood Furniture such as a Set of substantial Blackwood Dining Table in 4 pieces, Camp, Dining, Drawing-room, Circular, and Sofa Tables, Easy, Predieu, Dining and Drawing-room Chairs, large Chiffonier, Half-backed and Cleopatra Couches, a Davenport Sideboard, Screens, Round and Oblong Tea Poys, Bookshelves Four Post Bedstead, Wardrobes, Gown and Clothes Presses, Chest of Drawers, Dressing and Washing Tables, Toilet Glasses, a first-rate Walnutwood Harmonium by "Alexandre," a handsome China and Gilt 14 day Clock by "Le Roy" of Paris under Glass dome, a Plated 3 Light Hanging Argand Lamp with Albert Drops, Bronze Hanging and Table Argand Lamps, Cutlery, Copper Cooking Utensils, Dispense Articles, Books, Plants, &c., &c.
AT 1 P. M. (if not previously disposed of).
A handsome Four-seated Open Carriage by Kinder and McNaught of Worcester, with Canopy to form a close Carriage, complete with Lamps, Cushions and Pole.
A pair of Grey and Bay Carriage Horses.
A Set of Brass Mounted double Harness.
An English-built office Brougham with Lamps, Cushions and Shaft.
A Grey Brougham Horse.
A do. do.
Sets of Plated and Brass Mounted Single Harness.
A Water Cart.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view three days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SHIGRAM, HORSE, &c., AT "CHOWPATTY HOUSE" CHOWPATTY.
On MONDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at his residence at "Chowpatty House," Chowpatty, the valuable Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelain Ware, Shigram, Horse, &c., of P. Adams, Esq. (Full particulars will be given in future advertisements.)
No Catalogues, and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF FIRST CLASS TEAKWOOD BUILDING MATERIALS NEAR THE LATE GUN POWDER WORKS, MAZAGON, admirably adapted for building houses at the Matheran Hill.
On MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at 3 P. M. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction near the late Gunpowder Works, Mazagon, a large quantity of valuable and useful building Materials admirably adapted for building Houses at Matheran Hill, the whole comprise Doors, Windows, Posts, Beams, Rafters, Scantlings, Joists. Timbers, Woods, Planking, Boards, Railings, Floor boards, &c. The same to be sold in small and convenient lots to suit the intending purchasers.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.
By order of the Official Assignee, *In re* Khuttree Khameesa Abdoola, an insolvent.
On MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M., on the Premises, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, by order of the Official Assignee, *in re* Khuttree Khameesa Abdoola, an Insolvent, all that right, title and interest in and to a piece or parcel of Land or Foras Freehold new salt Batty Ground, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, at Foras or Gowan Road, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 675 and 678, containing by admeasurement 2,042 square yards, more or less, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the Batty Ground of Bomonjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq., on or towards the West by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, on or towards the North by the Batty Ground of Nillajee Bhimajee, and on or towards the South by the Batty Ground of Pandoo Dhurmajee.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
Just landed ex "Lord Palmerston."
2 new English-built Malvern Dog Carts, by Machaughton and Smith, with Wicker-worked Pannels, handsome Plated Lamps, Cushions, and Wheel-key.
A few Gentlemen's Riding Saddles by do. with Furniture and Bridles complete.
Two Side Saddles by do. with do. do.
One Racing do. by do. with do. do.
A few pairs of Lancewood Shafts for Buggies and Dog Carts.
A fresh Batch of superior Plated Mounted single and double Harness.
A few Copying Presses with Book, Brush, Oil Sheets, &c.
Two sets of Diving Apparatus complete, in first-rate order, by C. B. Heinke & Co., Great Portland St., London.

FOR SALE.
A pair of sound and serviceable Arab Horses (14½) one Bay and one Grey, they go well in single and double Harness. For the pair the price is Rs. 1,000, for either horse singly Rs. 600.

MATHERAN.
Two first-rate Furnished Houses for sale at Matheran. For particulars apply to BENNETT & Co.
No. 5, Forbes Street, Bombay, 13th October 1864.

FOR SALE.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, LONDON.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, please call at
ESPERANCE & HANNAH.
N. B.—HATS RELINED and CLEANED.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.
A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boots.
Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.
ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—
Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in
2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1858 " 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1860 " 23.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Beckhand and Johne's superior WINES imported from Creuznach, Rhenish, Presid, viz:— per dozen.
Champagne, Beckhand and Fils, blue label ... Rs. 36
Sparkling, Hock Do. do. ... " 40
Do. Moselle Do. do. ... " [illegible]
Marcobrunner (Still Hock) ... " 35
Sterling Cabinet (Still Hock very superior) ... " [illegible]
Apply to FULCHER, COOPER & Co.
Bombay, 1st October 1864.

TO THE TRADE.
TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.
Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.
Bombay, 10th February 1864.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., (late CUTLER & Co.) continue to have a most satisfactory arrangement with Messrs. [illegible] BROTHERS, exclusively to receive [illegible] dispose of their Wines and Brandy in Bombay, [illegible] India [illegible] to them fo[illegible]
From the Ma[illegible] direct orders to Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., will meet with prompt attention.
London Vaults.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
(LATE CUTLER & Co.)
LIST OF WINES, SPIRITS, AND CORDIALS.
Address:—TOWER BONDED VAULTS, 44, MARK LANE, LONDON.

		Rs. per doz. Qrts.	Pts.
Claret	No. 1 ... Black Capsule	35	18
	No. 2 ... Blue "	32	15
	No. 3 ... Yellow "	25	14
	No. 4 ... Green "	22	12
	Medoc ... Red "	15	10
Champagne	Brand, Cutler & Co.	38	20
	Brand, C. & Co.	32	[illegible]
Moselle	Sparkling Nonpareil	38	20
	Sparkling 1st Quality	32	18
Hock	Sparkling Nonpareil	38	20
	Sparkling 1st Quality	32	18
Port	Black Seal	28	15
	Red Seal	24	13
Sherry	Amontillado ... Black Seal	33	0
	Pale Amoroso ... " "	30	0
	Light Golden ... Green "	28	0
	" " ... Blue "	25	0
	Pale ... Brown "	26	0
	" ... Yellow "	22	0
	" ... White "	19	0
Ginger ... Wine		18	0
Cognac, Old and Pale ... (Black Capsule)		35	0
" " " ... (Yellow ")		28	0
Gin Old Tom		20	0
Whiskey, Saucel Malt		22	0
Rum, Old Jamaica		30	0
Curacoa	Brown ... in Glass Bottles	42	[illegible]
	White ... " Bottles	43	[illegible]
Maraschino, Di Zara		40	21
Cherry Brandy		30	15

W. WANKLYN'S NEW PATENT HAND AND POWER MACARTHY GIN, WITH FLUTED IRON ROLLER.—The Patentee, in introducing this Gin to Public attention, begs to state that it is believed that the substitution of his *Patent Iron Roller, with Grooves or Flutes cut in the Metal*, will obviate the *universal complaints which are made against the ordinary Rollers covered with Leather.* The fine Spiral Grooves which are cut in the Metal itself, are of the most durable character, and being placed much closer together than they can be in Leather, enables the Gin to clean a much greater weight of Cotton, and in this respect will probably equal the Saw Gin, without injuring the Fibres. It strips the Seeds completely without crushing them, or damaging the Cotton in any way, nor will the Iron Roller yield to climatic influences as the Leather Rollers appear to do.
The Patentee is now prepared to grant Licenses for the use of his improvements, and as his Patent Iron Rollers can be made of any dimensions, those parties in Foreign Countries who have Macarthy Gins with faulty Rollers, can have them exchanged for the New Patent Iron Grooved Rollers, and are requested to make a direct application to the Patentee.
W. WANKLYN, *Bury, Lancashire.*
The price of the New Patent Gin, with Grooved Iron Roller, 11-inch wide, with Gearing to be worked by hand or power, by which latter means it will clean, 30lbs Seed Cotton per hour, which will yield 6 to 10lbs clean Fibre, according to quality ... £5 0 0 in Bury.
Do. do., 24-inch wide which will do work in proportion ... 10 0 0
Gins may be seen working at the premises of the Fort Press Company.
Further particulars may be obtained of, and orders transmitted through,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.—Just landed ex *Tiverton*, from London.
1 Ditto Cane Body four Seated Open Carriage.
1 Ditto Four Wheeled Dog Cart or Waggonette.
ALSO,
A nearly new English-built Shell Pattern Cab Buggy with pair of Plated Lamps by Aldebert, Long Acre.
Just landed ex "Mary Stenhouse."
An excellent English-built Cab Buggy by McNaughten and Smith.

Just landed ex "Madras."
A very handsome and small 4-seated miniature Brougham with Circular Glasses in Front, with Lamps, Pole, Shaft and pair of spare Circular Glasses, by Lawes and Marner, London.
A handsome new light Office Shigram with Lamps and several other Carriages.
ALSO,
A few elegant English-made Children's Perambulators.
Just received for Sale, few set of handsome Silver Mounted Carriage Harness, and a few sets of Buggy, Dog-Cart, ditto, and several other Carriages.

Just landed ex *Mary Stenhouse*, a very elegant, neat and small Single-seated Office Miniature BROUGHAM with Lamps, Pole and Shaft, made expressly for a Gentlemen, who on account of his unexpected departure, to England parts with the same, by "Holmes of Derby."
Also ex *Knight Errant*, a new and handsome English-built PARK PHÆTON with Lamps, Pole and Shaft by "S. Marks," the property of an Officer proceeding up-country.
The above to be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned on the verge of the Elphinstone Cross Road close to the Book and Tract Society Depository, Esplanade.
BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY.
Bombay, 13th October 1864.

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